

Habib to receive top U.S. honour

SANTA BARBARA, California (R) — President Reagan, ending a 16-day vacation, was scheduled to return to Washington Tuesday to present the nation's highest civilian award to Philip Habib, who negotiated an end to the Beirut conflict. Mr. Reagan altered his schedule to be back in the White House for the ceremony and keep the spotlight on the Middle East. Mr. Habib, 62, will receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian award bestowed by the U.S. government, and will confer both at the White House and the State Department on the future of the Middle East peace drive.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Press-Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية مستقلة منشورة من مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Anti-U.S. demonstrations in Sudan

CAIRO (R) — Hundreds of Sudanese, chanting anti-U.S. slogans, burned an American flag in front of the American embassy in Khartoum Monday and demanded a U.S. commitment to the creation of a Palestinian homeland. According to eyewitness reports reaching here Tuesday, the demonstrators were mainly Sudanese university students, lecturers and members of the Palestinian Students Union in Sudan. The reports said the demonstrators, on their way to the U.S. embassy, stopped at the presidential palace and handed in a memorandum requesting more Sudanese support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). They handed another memorandum in at the American embassy demanding U.S. recognition of the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people and also a commitment to the creation of a Palestinian state.

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U.N. chief says Mideast poses formidable problem

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar Tuesday described the Middle East as "perhaps our most formidable international problem" and urged talks as soon as possible involving all concerned parties. "Far too much time has already elapsed, far too many lives and far too many opportunities have been lost, and too many false promises have been created," he said. His comments were contained in his annual report on the work of the United Nations, which he devoted almost entirely to the need to strengthen the world body's peace-keeping machinery. One of his main proposals was for a meeting of the Security Council, "at the highest possible level," to tackle the Middle East and other world problem areas. He expressed concern that the possibilities of the United Nations, particularly the Security Council, as a negotiating forum for urgent international problems were not being sufficiently utilised.

Abdo Yamani: Israel blocks peace efforts

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabian Information Minister Mohammad Abdo Yamani Tuesday denounced Israel's decision to set up new settlements in occupied Arab territory, the Saudi Press Agency said. He quoted Dr. Abdo Yamani as saying in a statement: "...This decision, which coincided with the U.S. peace initiative, put it clearly that Israel blocks all peace efforts either from Arabs or Americans." Dr. Abdo Yamani said all peaceful countries should confront the action by Israel, which he said aimed eventually to annex all the occupied lands.

Eritrean rebels appeal to Arabs

FEZ, Morocco (R) — The Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) Tuesday appealed to Arab leaders meeting here to increase their backing for the guerrilla movement in its war with Ethiopia. According to the Moroccan news agency (MAP), the ELF requested "greater steadfastness to end the aggression of the Ethiopian regime against our people, which more than ever needs help in its just fight." The ELF is fighting for the independence of the predominantly Muslim Red Sea province of Eritrea, annexed by Ethiopia in 1952. The appeal coincided with what the ELF said were Ethiopian preparations for a new attack on guerrilla strongholds. The message said 25,000 troops were poised for the attack.

Gold closes at \$482 an ounce

LONDON (R) — The price of gold fell back Tuesday as the bullion market failed to sustain an early rise which pushed the metal to \$500 an ounce. The metal closed in London at \$482, \$8 up on the previous day's closing price but sharply below the day's high of \$502 in early trading.

Earlier story on page 7

Ankara seeks death penalty for Armenian

ANKARA (R) — A military prosecutor demanded the death penalty Tuesday for Levan Ekmekjian, one of the two Armenian guerrillas who staged the attack on Ankara airport last month in which ten people were killed and more than 70 were injured. Ekmekjian, 24, who was wounded in the attack, appeared in military court and said he was told guns for the assault would be provided by Abu Nidal, leader of a dissident Palestinian group. Ekmekjian told the court that a man called Agop Agopian, whom he described as one of the top men of the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), gave him this information. He also asked for the court to be cleared so that he could disclose information about the Beirut-based ASALA of which he said he was a member.

Israel steps up activity in settlements programme

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel is pressing ahead with a 30-year plan to settle 1.4 million Jews in the occupied West Bank, despite President Reagan's call for a halt to the controversial settlements. Ze'ev Ben-Yosef, spokesman for the Jewish Agency which initiated the plans, said Tuesday that Mr. Reagan's appeal had not affected moves to step up Jewish settlement in the areas occupied in 1967.

Israel reveals plans for 'security belt' in Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) — Government officials said Tuesday that Israel was determined to maintain a "security belt" in southern Lebanon, irrespective of whether a peace treaty was signed between the two countries. The officials were commenting on a speech Monday by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, in which he said Israel would establish a "special status" for southern Lebanon if no treaty was concluded. "If a future Lebanese government will sign a peace treaty with Israel, Lebanon will certainly be territorially united," he said. "But if there will be a gov-

ernment in Lebanon that for any reason will not sign a treaty, then there will certainly be a special status in South Lebanon along the 40-kilometre security strip Israel needs," Mr. Sharon added.

The government officials said Tuesday that Israel intended to keep the area clear of hostile forces at all costs. One official said: "Special arrangements for South Lebanon will be inevitable, either with or without a formal peace treaty."

Mr. Sharon, architect of Israel's

Iraq scores direct hits on Kharg

BEIRUT (R) — Iraqi planes scored direct hits Tuesday on Iran's main oil terminal at Kharg Island in the Gulf, an Iraqi military spokesman said. The attack was the second this month. In raids on Saturday, Iraq said its aircraft sank two tankers approaching the Kharg terminal and two other vessels off the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini. The military spokesman, who was quoted by the Iraqi News Agency (INA), gave no details of the damage caused by the attack Tuesday.

A senior Iranian Oil Ministry official, contacted on Saturday, denied that any tankers had been sunk near Kharg Island and said he understood no ships had been damaged at Bandar Khomeini. But the Turkish foreign ministry, in the first independent confirmation that any vessel had been destroyed on Saturday, reported that three Turkish crew were killed and three others injured when the Turkish bulk carrier Mar Transporter came under attack near Bandar Khomeini.

Lloyds Shipping Agency in London reported that the Mar Transporter, carrying 18,000 tonnes of iron bars and steel sheets, was destroyed by Iraqi rockets. It

(Continued on page 3)

Iraq prepares for decisive battle, page 8

Weinberger: Many Israelis support U.S. plan

LONDON (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger said Tuesday that many Israelis supported President Reagan's Middle East initiative, although it had been rejected by the Begin government.

Mr. Weinberger, in London on his way home from the Middle East, said he had been extremely encouraged by favourable reactions in Egypt and Lebanon to the plan, calling for Palestinian self-government in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan.

"There is a significant amount of support in Israel for the president's initiative," he told a news conference.

"The government of course is against it but we found a surprisingly large number of people who believe it offers a very real basis for discussion and negotiations."

Mr. Weinberger, who played a key role in pressuring the proposals to the Egyptian government, said President Reagan had made the Middle East one of his highest priorities and the U.S. planned to be very active.

Mr. Weinberger said the president's initiative had won "a fine reception" in the Middle East.

"This initiative represents an absolutely major step forward and I am delighted with the reception

it has had," Mr. Weinberger said. "We hope the president's leadership will be the decisive factor now that will make a change."

He was optimistic the next stage of withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli forces from Lebanon could be achieved. The Israelis had told him they wanted to pull all their troops out and did not want to keep a strip of southern Lebanon as a security zone.

The third and final step the president envisaged was a permanent solution of the Palestinian problem, vital to any lasting peace.

Mr. Weinberger conferred with British ministers Tuesday and plans to return home on Thursday.

Lebanese army takes over sensitive points

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese regular soldiers moved into a sensitive part of Beirut's southern suburbs Tuesday as a buffer force between Israelis and Lebanese leftist militias.

The area had been tense for three days and the leftists said the Israelis Monday threatened to advance north if the militias did not withdraw.

Two Israeli deadlines passed without incident before six Lebanese army vehicles arrived Tuesday morning to take over the leftist checkpoint in the suburb of Jnah, the leftists said.

Local women greeted the Lebanese soldiers with shrill cries of joy and showers of rice, a traditional form of welcome.

Lebanese and Israeli officers then withdrew to a devastated petrol station in no man's land to negotiate a partial Israeli withdrawal southwards along the main coast road.

Earlier, at the same petrol station, reporters saw Israeli officers talking face-to-face with militiamen of the pro-Libyan Arab Socialist Union and the Shiite Muslim paramilitary organisation Amal.

Abu Rabia, an Amal official, told reporters his men were reluctant to move for fear the Israelis would not keep their side of the bargain.

Other Lebanese army units, with armoured personnel carriers and armoured cars, took up positions along the front between the sea and the Galerie Samaan crossing-point into east Beirut, effectively disengaging the Israelis and the Lebanese leftists.

PLO aide tours north

The independent Beirut newspaper Al Nahar said Salah Khalaf, a senior aide to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, has visited north Lebanon, where Syrian and Palestinian forces are still stationed.

Mr. Khalaf accompanied by

(Continued on page 3)

Pope postpones Spanish visit

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul has postponed his visit to Spain until early November after the Spanish general elections, a Vatican spokesman said.

Dates for the visit were never officially set but the Spanish bishops' conference originally suggested the pontiff should come to Spain for nine days between Oct. 14 and 22. Since then, general elections have been called for Oct. 28.

In Madrid, the president of the Spanish bishops' conference, Monsignor Gabino Diaz Merchan, told reporters that the Pope would arrive in Spain on Oct. 31 instead of Oct. 14.

He was speaking on his return from Rome where, with other Spanish bishops, he had briefed the Pope on the problem of maintaining the original schedule for the visit during a general election campaign.

Spain's left-wing opposition parties called for postponement of the papal tour because they said it would favour the conservative parties in the election.

PLO holds 8 Israeli soldiers

DAMASCUS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said Tuesday it had captured eight Israeli soldiers who disappeared in central Lebanon last Saturday and was holding them as prisoners of war.

A PLO military spokesman said the soldiers were being well treated and the PLO had informed the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) of the incident.

He said Palestinian fighters took the prisoners without a shot being fired and without resistance.

An Israeli military spokesman said the men were manning a post north of mountain town of Bha-

mdoun when other units lost radio contact with them. He said their tracks showed they were led off into Syrian-held territory.

Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon demanded their immediate return and held Syria responsible for their disappearance.

The PLO spokesman named the commander of the post as Sergeant Ruben Rohen.

In a statement to the Lebanese press, a previously unknown group calling itself the August 23 Organisation said it was holding the prisoners.

Aug. 23 was the date of the election of Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel.

Berne siege nears deadline

BERNE (R) — Gmmnen threatening to blow up the Polish embassy have released three women hostages and allowed a Polish-born intermediary to enter the police-encircled building.

As they did so, the Swiss government Tuesday tried to negotiate the release of nine people still being held.

(Continued on page 3)

Leader interviewed, page 8

Fez summit tackles fundamental aspects of Mideast conflict

FEZ, Morocco (R) — Arab heads of state were tackling fundamental aspects of the Middle East conflict Tuesday after a lengthy overnight debate on the latest U.S. peace plan.

According to Moroccan Radio, 14 heads of state and six other delegation chiefs met for five hours at King Hassan's palace in Fez after the Moroccan monarch formally opened the Arab summit Tuesday night.

The radio gave no details of the talks but conference sources said they focussed on President Reagan's call last week for Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan.

The plan was condemned by some Arab states and rejected by the Israeli government but cautiously welcomed by Israel's Labour opposition and other Arab states.

However, the plan's supporters did not expect the Fez summit to endorse an American plan and have come up with their own peace proposals in the hope of winning overall Arab support, senior Arab officials said.

The Arab plan, which says the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) must be associated with a peace process leading to the creation of a Palestinian state, implicitly recognises Israel by accepting the 1947 United Nations partition of the then British-ruled Palestine.

The officials said the plan left it to the U.N. Security Council to guarantee "the security and integrity of states in the region."

A Saudi Arabian peace plan which "recognised the right of all states in the region to live in peace" was rejected last year by some Arab states.

Conference sources said the outcome of the Fez summit depended to a large extent on the PLO's as yet unknown position on the new peace initiatives being discussed here.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat received a triumphal welcome from all Arab heads of state on his arrival here Monday.

The three-day conference was opened Monday night by King Hassan who announced that the 14 heads of state and six other delegation leaders would map out their strategy behind closed doors.

No details of the talks were released Tuesday and strict security precautions have been taken to prevent leaks from the conference, attended by 19 Arab states and the PLO.

Conference sources said the Iran-Iraq war would also figure prominently in the three-day conference. They said Iraqi President Saddam Hussein arrived Monday night only after receiving guarantees that the two-year-old Gulf conflict would remain on the agenda.

Objections by Syria, which has supported Iran in the war, were overruled by other Arab leaders, the sources said.

The summit's 28-item agenda also includes a Lebanese demand for the end of the Syrian peace-keeping mandate in Lebanon.

Informed Moroccan sources said the working sessions of the conference were being held in the nearby mountain resort of Ifrane amid tight security measures.

Ifrane, where King Hassan has a royal palace, was founded in 1929 as a 1,650 metre-high winter sports resort in the wooded Atlas Mountains above Fez. It consists mainly of holiday villas and chalets.

Monday night's opening session began in this 12-centuries-old city, now one of Morocco's main tourist attractions. The authorities have, however, taken over most of the city's hotels for visiting delegations and many visitors have been forced to cut short their trips.

King Hussein and the Iraqi president asserted the significance of making the summit a success and reaching positive and effective results based on pan-Arab commitment to the interests of the Arab Nation and defending its territory in every spot of the Arab Homeland. The meeting was attended by members of the Jordanian and Iraqi delegations to the summit.

King Hussein and the Iraqi leader earlier met in Fez on Monday evening in the presence of the members of the two delegations. They discussed the situation in the Arab area, the future of Arab action, and the topics which will be discussed by the Fez summit.

King Hussein also received at his residence on Tuesday afternoon Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammad Mazali in the presence of the Jordanian and Tunisian delegations.

The Arab leaders were scheduled to hold their second closed session on Tuesday evening.

King, Iraqi leader hold talks

FEZ (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at his residence in Fez on Tuesday afternoon Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. The two leaders made an assessment of the discussions that took place during the first closed session of the summit during which the Arab leaders discussed several topics, notably the Arab-Israeli dispute, the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the Iran-Iraq war, inter-Arab relations and Arab-international relations.

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We would like to announce that the General Management of the Arab Bank has moved to its new headquarters in Shmeisani facing the Amman Chamber of Commerce. Telephone: (660130, 660115) Telex: Arabnk Jo 21230 P.O. Box (68)



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HOME REPORTS

Women in Jordan look forward to managerial posts

By Afifah Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — "Leading positions for the Jordanian working women are still not quite available. Women holding high posts, nowadays, are few and I regard them as samples for anticipated future production," Ms. Haifa Al-Bashir, a member of the National Consultative Council, told the Jordan Times.

It may be true that opportunities for working women to get into leading positions is not within easy reach. Change of the traditional view is a complex process and cannot be abolished in a fortnight. But, it is obvious that change is taking place.

Forty-three women of various professions, statuses and calibre occupying leading high posts in different services were invited last month by the Woman's Department at the Ministry of Social Development for a three-day seminar on "Skilled Women Leadership." It was held under the auspices of Mrs. In'am Mufti, minister of social development. Lecturers were professors from the Public Administration Institute, the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University, the Higher Education Council, the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences and a visiting professor

from the United Arab Emirates University of Al 'Ein.

Miss Ophelia Bishouti, head of programming at the Woman's Department said the seminar was organised in cooperation with the Public Administration Institute especially for leading women to have them realise their potentials and capabilities as leaders and to create effective leaders among women in towns, villages, office, departments and ministries. She added that "the subjects of the lectures which were given by highly qualified professors were of great importance for women leaders as to how they should make decisions, how to share their responsibilities with subordinates, how to effectively communicate with their employees and how to shrewdly overcome obstacles related to attitude and value systems in the society."

Dr. Zeinab Abdul Latif, a Jordanian pioneer in her profession as a dentist and one of the leading women being the director of Dental Services at the Ministry of Health, commented on the seminar saying: "Introducing training in management techniques especially for women, disrupted the traditionally assumed work roles between the two sexes. I could notice that the severely restricted inferior status of the Jordanian working women is gradually taking a new shape. Women's ability

in senior management is equal to men's if women are given the chance to practice in it.

The two participants, Dr. Abdul Latif and Ms. Al-Bashir feel that women's participation in leading roles would be promoted if more management training was given, traditional and sex-role hypothesis changed and the community support increased.

"It is we, women, who inspired the seminar in order to prove ourselves, and to re-evaluate some situations of leader traits. In the light of discussion, I felt new ways in management should be applied in my jobs," another participant in the seminar, Mrs. Samia Al Zain, told the Jordan Times. She also is a member of the National Consultative Council, the secretary of the Board of the National Museum and the adviser of the Jordan Crafts Council.

"To say the least, the seminar has made obvious progress in realising the potential of the Jordanian working women. It was the first of its kind to be held in Jordan for women and encouraging in the sense it was the start for other similar seminars to come according to the majority consensus of the participants. And finally it brought together various kinds of leaders in an open and friendly atmosphere. Mrs. Al Zain assured the Jordan Times.

Reagan's initiative is not the end



Reagan looks optimistic

By Raja Elissa

U.S. President Reagan's initiative for peace in the Middle East occupies a prominent place in people's talk these days. The draft plan, the broad lines of which we have seen, is a landmark on the historical path of the Palestinian question—by which President Reagan has courageously pointed out a number of positive principles in the American perspective of the moral aspect of the issue.

Nevertheless, there are two points to observe before tackling the raised issues as they have a direct relationship with cause and effects and with the correcting of the attitude towards the core of the issue.

The first point to emphasise here is that the main instigator of the American move, resulting in the Reagan initiative, is the courageous and heroic stand of the Arab heroes in Lebanon and Beirut—a stand which drew the world's attention not only to Arab determination and Israeli brutality but also opened the world's eyes to the fact that the Palestinian question will not die out or be annihilated by force.

The second point to observe is our fear that some Arabs might take the Reagan proposals as the end of the line finding. The initiative, regardless of the virtues it manifests, alien to the American party, does not exceed being a draft plan. Moreover, it's an American not an Arab one, not to mention the fact that any real solution to Arab problem cannot but rise from their own will. This is a dangerous stage at which eyes should be kept open and vigour displayed.

— From Al Ra'i



Students studying abroad are unaware of future troubles

Wanted: A society for change in outlook and behaviour

By Dr. Marwan Muasher

Jordan has witnessed throughout its brief modern history, but particularly in the last few years, a great boom in education, so much so that the rate of education in it is among the highest in the Arab World and the Middle East. With the great influx of graduates who have studied abroad and come back, a new and important class of citizens is emerging, one that can have a great say in shaping the country's future.

Studying abroad, particularly in cultures different than our own, can result in immense changes in one's character and mentality, especially that most of the students are still at a character-forming age. One of the first things that one learns is that the world is bigger than his own country. One comes to a realisation that there are people who think and act differently than one is used to, that everything one was taught is not necessarily true, that in short, no one culture or country has a monopoly on truth.

Such realisations are undoubtedly quite shocking, resulting in different reactions among our students. The doubts and internal discussions that such realisations start in one's mind cannot be underestimated. There are those who cannot handle these pressures, and who finally reject everything new and close their minds to any way of thinking and living other than their own. Those are the ones who come back worse

than when they left. There are those who start doubting everything, and are carried away so far that they stop functioning, thinking and producing properly. And then there are those who take the experience in stride and are able to grow richer with it. They accept the change, and the doubts that come with it, emerging stronger and surer of whatever beliefs they have come to acquire.

This class of people who study abroad can be divided into two main groups: Those who come back to their country and those who do not. There are lots of reasons why some do not come back to Jordan, and one should be very careful not to pass quick moral judgements (something we Middle Easterners are so infamous for) on this group of people. Aside from financial considerations, case of life, and the various freedoms that we sometimes lack, a large group stays there because of a genuine need to pursue their careers in an atmosphere of creativity and productivity that we sometimes unfortunately lack. At any rate, their choice is highly personal, and other people have no business passing judgement on it.

Of those who come back, there are many who do so because of family and social ties. That is to say, they come back unwillingly, and usually either become too frustrated to produce, or are forced to forget what they have learnt and go back to their old way of doing things.

But there is a group of people

who during their stay abroad maintain an open mind, learn a lot, acquire a more global understanding of events around them, and come back. They do so not out of an obligation to their families or because they feel they have to, but rather because they want to. They many times sacrifice (if the term is appropriate) their intellectual and professional growth in exchange for a challenge, a will to improve their parent country.

It is this group of people that I am interested in. The way I see it, this group was privileged to go abroad and acquire their new knowledge. This was at the expense of a country not rich in its resources to be able to extend this privilege to many. Therefore it seems just right that once the decision to go back to the parent country is made, that some of this knowledge and experience be put back in the country. In other words, the interests of those who come back should not be limited, no matter what the excuses are, to their fields of study and to earning their daily bread. As they have acquired in their stay abroad more than knowledge in their fields of study, they have a moral obligation to themselves and to their country to use all what they have acquired towards initiating positive changes in every level.

Many of our young men and women come back charged with emotions and ambitions only to see them wither away with frustrations. I think the time is ripe now for this educated group of

men and women to pull their efforts together and from a society that encompasses all fields of knowledge, the purpose of which is to promote social and other programmes that would make life better and easier for the country.

There are lots of problems that such a society can tackle. Our education system in school, for example, leaves much to be desired. We are raising a generation that is taught only how to memorise and copy, not how to think and analyse. At no point is independence of thought stressed. In the twentieth century, we are still asked to memorise orations and poems delivered centuries ago, when the availability of books erased any need for such lengthy memorisations. We study more about poets and value systems that existed thousands of years ago than our present-time problems and concerns. A society like the one I am talking about can be influential in pushing and contributing towards updating our education system. This is brought as an example, not a limitation, of what reforms such a society can be concerned with.

We have many special interest groups in Jordan pushing for benefits for their members and to society, such as professional associations and welfare societies to name a few. It is just right to have one that pushes for social change, and it seems appropriate that a group such as the one I talked about should take the lead.



Mrs. In'am Mufti, minister of social development headed the seminar

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
17:30 Korna
17:50 Cartoons
18:30 Treasure Island
18:35 Walt Disney
19:20 Local Programme
19:30 on Development
20:00 News in Arabic
21:10 Local Programme
21:15 Arabic Series
22:10 Wise Poets
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Comedy
21:00 We will meet again
22:00 News in English
22:15 Hawaii

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& partly on 95.60 KHz. SW

07:00 Morning Show
07:00 News Summary
08:00 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:20 Now Music
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17:00 Talking Points, Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
19:00 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show
21:50 News Headlines

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06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Country Style
06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections
07:00 World News 07:05 24 Hours News
Summary 07:30 Taramat 07:45 The

World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30
Promenade Concerts 07:00 World News
09:00 24 Hours News Summary 09:30
Letter from London 09:40 Book Choice
09:45 Report on Religion 10:00 World
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Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look
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Plain Man's Guide to International
Organisations 12:30 Uncle Silas 13:00
World News, News about Britain 13:15
Listening Post 13:30 Meridian 14:00
Radio Newsworld 14:15 Nature Not-
book 14:25 The Farming World 14:45
Sports Round-up 20:00 World News
15:00 24 Hours News Summary 15:30
Hatter's Castle 16:15 Report on Religion
16:30 These Musical Islands 17:00
Radio Newsworld 17:15 Outlook 18:00
World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15
Griener in The Strand 18:45 The
World Today 19:00 World News 19:05
Listening Post 19:25 New Ideas 19:35
Interlude 19:40 Book Choice 19:45
Sports Round-up 20:00 World News
News about Britain 20:15 Radio News
20:20 Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook
News Summary 21:30 Stock Market
Report 21:40 Look Ahead 21:45 Romance
22:00 World News 22:05 24 Hours
News of Wind and Brass 23:30 Jazz for
the Asking 24:00 World News 24:05 The
World Today 06:00 Paperback Choice
06:05 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News
Commentary 01:15 The Flame and the
Wind 01:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 06:00 The Breakfast
Show: 17:00 News roundup: reports,
opinion, analyses 17:30 VOA Magazine:
America, science, culture, letters 22:00
Special English News 22:15 Feature:
science, culture, letters 22:30
Special English: news 22:15 Music USA
(Jazz) 23:00 VOA World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITION

* History of the French Cinema, photographs, at the French Cultural Centre.

VIDEO

* Le pape des escargots (5:00 p.m.) and
Jean YVES on la cinema pour l'enfance
(5:00 p.m.) at the French Cultural
Centre.

FILMS

* Lora, starring Dora Andrews and Judith
Anderson, at the American Centre
at 5:30 p.m.

* David Copperfield, episodes 3 and 4,
at the British Council at 7:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 74049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Hossein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 64251
American Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes
over 100 years old. Also mosaics from
Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th
centuries). The Roman Theatre,
Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5
p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an
excellent collection of the antiquities of
Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill).
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
(Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m.
- 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection
of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture
by contemporary Islamic artists from
most of the Muslim countries. A collection
of paintings by 19th century
orientalist artists. Montazah, Jabal
Luwadbeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m.

1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m.
Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military
memorabilia dating from the Arab
Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.
Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed
Sundays. Tel. 64240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to
150 years old items such as costumes,
weapons, musical instruments, etc.
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
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SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every
first and third Wednesday at the Inter-
continental Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings
every second and fourth Wednesday at
the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings
every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn,
1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday
at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman.
Eight Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman
Catholic) Jabal Luwadbeh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Hussein, 61757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek
Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Res-
urrection) Jabal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh,
71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh,
75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)
Ashrafieh, 71751.
Armenian International Church (Inter-
denominational): meets at Southern
Baptist School in Shmeisani, 63249.

PRAYER TIMES

05:50 Fajr
05:16 (Sunrise) Shura
11:54 Dhuhur
12:30 Asr
17:51 Maghrib
19:16 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information
department at Amman Airport
tel. 92208-6, where it should always be
verified.

ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA)
07:45 Karachi (PIA)
08:25 Amman (RJ)
09:00 Larnaca (CY)
09:15 Cairo (RJ)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:40 Dhahran (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
09:50 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
11:10 Cairo (EA)
14:50 Baghdad (Taron)
15:20 Jeddah (SV)
15:30 Kuwait (KAC)
15:30 Cairo (RJ)
16:30 Bangkok (RJ)
17:00 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
17:10 Cairo (EA)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:30 London, Istanbul (RJ)
18:00 Amman (RJ)
18:15 Zurich (SR)
18:35 Paris (AF)
18:45 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
19:15 Frankfurt (LH)
22:30 Baghdad (RJ)
24:00 Cairo (RJ)
06:30 Baghdad (RJ)
01:10 Cairo (EA)
02:30 Belgrade, Istanbul (VA)

DEPARTURES

05:00 Cairo (RJ)
05:25 Larnaca, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 Amman (RJ)
08:15 Cairo (EA)
08:40 Karachi (PIA)
09:00 Rome (Alitalia)
09:45 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
09:45 Larnaca (CY)
11:40 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:50 Cairo (RJ)
11:50 Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
12:00 London (RJ)
12:10 Cairo (EA)
14:00 Cairo (RJ)
16:15 Bucharest (Taron)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
16:50 Jeddah (SV)

18:10 Cairo (EA)
18:20 Baghdad (RJ)
19:00 Kuwait (SR)
19:40 Dhahran (RJ)
19:45 Jeddah (RJ)
19:40 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
20:00 Cairo (RJ)
20:15 Baghdad (RJ)
20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
02:30 Cairo (EA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jls
Belgian franc 74.8 / 75.2
Dutch guilder 131.3 / 132.1
Egyptian pound 362.6 / 363.3
French franc 51.2 / 51.5
Iraqi dinar 626.6 / 632.5
Italian lire (for 100) 25.5 / 25.7
Japanese yen (for 100) 138.1 / 138.9
Kuwaiti dinar 122.6 / 122.4
Lebanese lira 73.2 / 74.1
Omani rial 1024 / 1033.3
Saudi riyal 97.5 / 98.1
Swedish crown 103.5 / 103.8
Swiss franc 57.5 / 57.8
Syrian lira 169 / 170
UAE dirham 96.7 / 97.4
U.K. sterling pound 615.1 / 618.8
U.S. dollar 358.5 / 357.5
W. German mark 143.8 / 144.7

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of
Meteorology.

Fair weather with northwesterly moder-
ate wind. In Amman northerly moder-
ate wind and calm seas.

Low/high temperature in deg. C
Amman 20/31
Aqaba 25/35
Deserts 20/35
Jordan Valley 25/37

Yesterday's high temperature readings:
Amman 31, Aqaba 37. Humidity read-
ings: Amman 56 per cent, Aqaba 51
per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence 43262
Police headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Al-Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 43262
Malina, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 64171-4
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 67158
Al-Mushtak, J. Hussein 67127-9
The Islamic, Abdali 65292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 64164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marj 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Sa'id Rashid 73500/68344

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jls per kg.
Apple (African) 350 / 300
Apple (American) 350 / 300
Apple (Double Red) 240 / 180
Apple (Golden) 240 / 180
Apple (Japanese) 360 / 300
Apple (Local) 240 / 180
Apple (Starline) 240 / 180
Banana 260 / 200
Banana (Mukammal) 225 / 180
Beans 360 / 300
Beans (string) 360 / 300
Broad Beans 170 / 140
Cabbage 150 / 120
Carrot 160 / 120
Cauliflower (white) 200 / 160
Cherries 300 / 140
Cucumber (large) 180 / 150
Cucumber (small) 260 / 200
Eggplant (small) 160 / 120
Faggon 150 / 120
Figs 340 / 280
Garlic 500 / 400
Grapes 200 / 160
Hot Green Pepper 250 / 200
Lemon 180 / 150
Melon 80 / 60
Marrow (large) 180 / 150
Marrow (small) 270 / 220
Melon 240 / 180
Okra 440 / 360
Onion (dry) 90 / 70
Parsley 180 / 140
Peas (Lebanese) 460 / 400
Pumpkin 350 / 250
Potato (imported) 120 / 100
Radish 150 / 120
Sweet Cherries 500 / 400
Sage 450 / 300
Red Pepper 200 / 160
Tomato 130 / 90
Water Melon 100 / 70

سكنا على الكحل

Jordan protests against holding dentists' convention in Israel

By Ara Voskian
Special to the Jordan Times

Jordan Dental Association (JDA) President Abdul Aziz Al-Haj Ahmad sent a letter to the International Federation of Dentists (IFD) President Thorsten Agger, regarding a proposal to consider Israel as a venue for the 1986 congress of the IFD.

He drew the attention of the IFD that half of Jerusalem (the eastern Arab sector) is an occupied territory and in no way can the JDA accept the "unilateral annexation of Israel of this territory as legal."

"Israel, ever since its foundation in 1948 was and still is a militarily aggressive state in the Middle East; it waged five aggressive wars against its neighbouring Arab countries within the last three decades, the most

recent one being the genocidal war in Lebanon," the letter said.

The letter further stressed that Israel has ignored and still ignores all international laws and U.N. resolutions for a just and peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

Dr. Abdul Aziz warned the IFD that holding the 1986 congress in Israel will cause great harm to the feelings of all Arab and non-aligned members of the IFD and will create differences among the members.

Jordanian dermatologist attends symposium

By Riyad Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A Jordanian dermatologist, Oumeish Yousef Oumeish has recently been invited to attend a special symposium in honour of Thomas Bernard Fitzpatrick, M.D., Ph.D. professor and chairman of Dermatology Department at Harvard Medical School (HMS), and the 200th anniversary of the HMS which will be celebrated on Sept. 12, 13 and 14, 1982.

Dr. Oumeish, an HMS graduate, is the only Dermatologist from the Middle East to attend this occasion as coordinator.

Dr. Oumeish, who is currently working as a consultant Dermatologist and Venereologist at King Hussein Medical Centre, told the Jordan Times that cooperation in the field of Dermatology with HMS is in the form of training Jordanian doctors as fellows under the supervision of Prof. Fitzpatrick and inviting HMS staff members to give lectures, and examine Jordanian patients suffering from difficult skin diseases.

After one of his patients agreed to give \$500,000 a campaign was launched to raise a similar amount of money to endow Fitzpatrick professorship in Dermatology at HMS, Dr. Oumeish concluded.

VTI concludes training course in Ghor area

AMMAN (Petra) — The short training courses prepared by the vocational training institute, in cooperation with the rural development centre at Ma'addi in the central Ghor area, were concluded on Tuesday.

The 30 participants in the courses received training on electricity works and car mechanics. The institute will continue holding similar courses, and for the first time it will hold a course for industrial students in the central Ghor area in car mechanics, welding and metal works.

Meanwhile, the officials of the institute discussed on Tuesday the basis for selecting industrial students in the institute's centre for 1982.

An official at the institute said that student applications are currently being looked into, and students who will be accepted at the institute's centres will be interviewed as of Sept. 15.

Sahab gets automatic switchboard

AMMAN (Petra) — Telecommunications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben has said that telephone services in the city of Sahab will be expanded by installing a 2000-number automatic switchboard.

Dr. Zaben was speaking in an open dialogue with officials and residents of the city on Tuesday.

RSS to participate in scientific research meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) will participate in the meetings of the scientific committee for health, environment and housing research, affiliated with the federation of the Arab councils of scientific research, which will be held in the city of Al Ayn in the United Arab

Emirates on Sept. 13. The conferees will discuss the question of defining work priorities in scientific research in the Arab World in the fields of health, environment and housing as well as preparing proposals to be submitted to the federation for consideration.

Head of the technology section at the RSS, Dr. Dawud Al Jabaji will represent the RSS in the meetings. Dr. Jabaji is also the director of the project of low-cost houses for limited-income families. The RSS will implement the project in cooperation with the Housing Corporation.

Agricultural meeting concluded

AMMAN (Petra) — The technical committee of the Arab and international organisations dealing with agriculture concluded its meetings on Tuesday at the premises of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) in Amman.

During its two-day meetings, the committee discussed a study for Arab agricultural integration prepared by the CAEU general secretariat.

The committee unanimously approved the study after introducing some amendments to it.

Kaddouri reviews Egyptian minister's economic studies

AMMAN (Petra) — Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary-General Fakhri Kaddouri reviewed on Monday with former Egyptian supply minister Farid Marsi, currently visiting Amman, Dr. Marsi's contributions in preparing certain important studies which the CAEU General Secretariat intends to adopt as part of its current five-year plan.

Dr. Kaddouri expressed the

CAEU's appreciation of Dr. Marsi's efforts in preparing these studies as well as the CAEU's desire to continue cooperation with him in the future.

A senior official at the CAEU has said the CAEU will soon publish a number of economic studies prepared by Dr. Marsi at the request of the CAEU General Secretariat. Dr. Marsi is one of the prominent economic thinkers on the Arab and international levels.

Arab Mining Company delegation leaves for Yemen

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Mining Company (AMC) will participate in the meetings of the board of directors of the national Yemeni company for construction and industrial materials, which will begin in San'a on Wednesday.

Industry and trade ministry director Akram Karmoul, in his capacity as the government representative in the AMC board of directors, and director of the AMC technical department Taysir Odeh left Amman for San'a on Tuesday to participate in the meetings.

The AMC owns 35 per cent shares in the capital of the national Yemeni company for construction and industrial materials. Furthermore, the AMC delegation is

currently visiting San'a to discuss the possibility of the joint exploitation of mineral resources in Yemen, including Zinc raw materials, currently being prospected there. The delegation will also discuss the economic feasibility of exploiting these raw materials.

Meanwhile, the AMC published on Tuesday a new edition of the Arab mining magazine. The edition includes articles and activities related to the AMC and the mining projects in which the AMC intends to participate in the future. The edition also includes articles on the sources of solid energy in the Arab countries, seabed mining, the achievements of the AMC in Morocco, and a summary of the "Geology of Jordan" book.

Continued from page 1

Israel steps up settlement programme

times. Normally they confer only once a week, he said.

Deputy Prime Minister Simcha Ehrlich, chairman of a ministerial committee on settlements, said the plans had been drawn up a long time ago under a standing policy.

Mr. Ben-Yosef said the new settlements were part of a five-year programme launched six months ago to settle 100,000 Jews in the West Bank, adding to the 25,000 already there.

He said most of them would be

accommodated in about 100 existing settlements, but that the scheme provided for the establishment of between 20 and 30 new ones.

"The ultimate aim is to have 1.4 million Jews living and working in this area by the year 2010," he said.

"In the past four years we have carried out surveys which indicate the region can support some three million people. We estimate that just over half this population would be Arabs."

He said that last week the agency completed plans to settle 10,000 Jews in the Gaza Strip on the Mediterranean coast over the next five years.

Jewish settlement in the occupied territories has increased four-fold since Prime Minister Begin came to power in 1977. Mr. Ben-Yosef said 5,000 people had set up home in the West Bank in the past six months alone.

The agency spokesman reiterated the government line that the West Bank—which he referred

to by the names of Judea and Samaria—would never be returned to Jordan.

He said: "We believe that in a few years, when the Arabs realise that we are not leaving, they will join us. The problem is that at the moment, the Arabs are encouraged by some quarters to think that a Palestinian state can be established in Judea and Samaria."

"When it finally becomes clear to them that this is hopeless, they will either leave or agree to share the land with us in peace."

Israel plans 'security belt'

invasion of Lebanon, was speaking in the northern border town of Kiryat Shmonah—a frequent target of Palestinian rocket attacks in the past.

He did not specify the security arrangements he had in mind. But in similar remarks on Israel Radio at the weekend he said they need not require the presence of Israeli troops.

This was seen here as a reference to right-wing Lebanese militiamen commanded by Saad Haddad, a former Lebanese army officer, who have controlled the turbulent border region with Israel.

Iraqis bomb Kharg Island

said the vessel was not yet completely submerged, but had been abandoned by its crew.

Iraq last month declared a military exclusion zone down the Iranian side at the head of the Gulf and threatened to attack any ship entering the area.

The Iraqi military spokesman, quoted by INA, said Tuesday's attack was intended to punish Iran for shelling Iraqi border towns.

Iraq Monday reported fierce artillery duels in the central sector of the front in the two-year-old Gulf war.

Army takes over Beirut points

several other officials of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), toured Palestinian refugee camps near the northern town of Tripoli and visited Lebanese politicians opposed to President-elect Bashir Gemayel, Al Nahar said.

At the refugees' camps of Al Badawi and Nahr Al Bared, he warned Palestinian fighters to use

their weapons only for the Palestinian cause, and not to impose themselves on the local people by force.

He threatened to take revenge on Mr. Gemayel, a former right-wing militia commander, if he touched a single Palestinian family in Lebanon.

Berne siege nears deadline

political prisoners, disbanded prison camps and stopped "repressing" the Polish people within 48 hours.

The Polish government Tuesday reiterated to the Swiss ambassador in Warsaw that his country should speedily free the hostages and allow the embassy to function normally again.

The Swiss cabinet promised in a statement that it would do all it could to obtain the release but gave no clue as to what action it might be planning as Wednesday morning's deadline set by the gunmen drew nearer.

The gunmen—officials say there are at least two of them—released a woman Monday night who was five months pregnant. Then they allowed a doctor and food and blood-pressure medicines to be brought inside.

Just after the two other women were released, both non-diplomatic Polish staff, an 80-year-old Polish-born theology professor, Joseph Bochenski, entered the building to negotiate for an hour with the occupiers.

He belongs to a crisis group headed by Justice Minister Kurt Furgler, and Swiss officials said they hoped his Polish ancestry would help contacts with the gunmen.

In calls to journalists, the gunmen have described themselves as ex-officers of the Polish army fighting against "Communist dictatorship."

Prof. Bochenski, who has been a Swiss citizen for the past 40 years and lives in nearby Fribourg, is an expert on Marxist-Leninist and Soviet philosophy.

No closer to end

Swiss officials said the release of three of the 12 original hostages

was a good sign, but they declined to say whether the telephone talks which continued through the night and Tuesday had brought the siege any closer to an end.

After its meeting, the Swiss cabinet again urged the occupiers to release the hostages and leave the embassy. The deadline set by the occupiers expires at 10 a.m. (0800 GMT) Wednesday.

Officials declined to comment on reports that special anti-guerrilla forces from other European countries had been flown in to help with the handling of the siege. This happened in August 1978, when West German police helped Swiss authorities storm a hijacked American airliner in Geneva.

Tuesday Swiss police with flak jackets and machine pistols maintained a discreet cordon around the embassy, where there was little sign of any movement.

During the afternoon a Polish woman walked past the cordon, knelt down on the road 50 metres from the building, prayed for a peaceful end to the siege and sang in Polish.

In Brussels Tuesday, the foreign coordinating office of the suspended Polish Solidarity trade union condemned what it called the terrorists who took over the Berne embassy and said the seizure was against the interests of the Polish nation.

The statement said Solidarity had nothing to do with the takeover and that the movement acted only within the law and through peaceful methods.

The Swiss government, which passed the occupiers' demands to the Polish government, condemned the embassy seizure as a criminal act.

Jordan Valley discussed at geological conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in the first Jordanian geological conference discussed on Tuesday a paper on the importance of the Jordan Valley vis-a-vis the geological studies in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. The paper was submitted by a Newcastle university professor in England.

They also discussed three other papers submitted by the university of Jordan on the dangers of earthquakes in Jordan, the project for the earthquake station at the University of Jordan, and magnetic and gravitation studies conducted in the northern Dead Sea area.

The participants in the conference, which began at the University of Jordan on Monday, also discussed two working papers and

two research papers on the advantages of marble in Dab'a area and its relationship with oil shale, the Jahal Al Urduniyin volcano in the H-5 area, and the rocks at Wadi Araba area.

Air service agreement ratified

AMMAN (Petra) — A royal decree has been issued ratifying the bilateral agreement concluded between Jordan and Italy in the field of civil aviation and regular air services between the two countries.

The agreement defines the exchanged services which each country should render to the airlines of the other countries at their landing in their various airports as well as the exemptions and privileges which these airlines would get.

JVA to exploit well

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) is currently opening a canal between Al Mukhaybeh well and the eastern ghor canal in preparation for exploiting the well in generating electricity and use for irrigation purposes.

Acting JVA President Munzir Haddadin said the 11.5-kilometre long canal would be capable of generating some 2.5 to three megawatts and would be linked with the national power network through the lines existing there.



Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani (centre) surrounded by aides and local officials, conducts an inspection tour of the ministry's projects in Ajloun District on Tuesday. (Petra photo)

Hassan Al Momani inspects projects in Ajloun area

AJLOUN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani inspected on Tuesday, the projects being implemented by the Ajloun municipality and the adjoining municipal councils. The cost of the projects is JD

210,000.

At a meeting held at the Ajloun municipality at the end of the tour, and attended by officials of the district, Mr. Momani said the municipality will soon implement projects which will contribute to the development of rural communities and activate the tourist movement in the district.

Mr. Momani added that most important of these projects intended to be implemented are projects of joint services among the municipalities of the district.

During the meeting, Mr. Momani heard a briefing on the services needed by the municipal and rural councils, particularly in the fields of organisation, drinking water and streets. Mr. Momani decided to allocate JD 5,000 to Rason village council to open the Rason-Arjan road.

Civil servants imprisoned on embezzlement charges

AMMAN (Petra) — The military governor has approved the sentences issued by the court martial indicting a number of civil servants for embezzling public funds.

Jayes Ilyas Aziz was sentenced to five years of imprisonment at hard labour and a fine of JD 6,150 for embezzling public funds and forging an ID card. Ya'qoub Khalil Hattar was sentenced to 15 years of imprisonment at hard labour and a fine of JD 6,150 for

embezzling public funds and forging an ID card. Ali Saleh Al Khattaybeh was sentenced to one and a half years of imprisonment at hard labour and a fine of JD 361 for embezzling public funds.

Ibrahim Abu Quweid was sentenced to three months of imprisonment and a fine of JD 10 for offering a bribe to a public servant, which was turned down, and for possession of an unlicensed weapon.


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Example

Present "five-digit" Number	New "SIX-DIGIT" Number
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This conversion is inevitable in the process of increasing the present 10,000 line capacity of the "ABDALLI" exchange by an additional new 10,000 lines of expansion.

**Director General
Engineer MOH'D SHAHID ISMAIL**

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

By Dr. Awn Rifai

False propaganda is no alternative to scientific research

HUMAN BEINGS have a tendency to believe their own lies with the danger of falling victims to what they wrongly claim. This rule unfortunately applies to scientific research when we keep telling everybody that we are undertaking research until we start believing what we utter, and banking on it as a fact.

Whereas we believe we have gained valuable experience in undertaking and running research projects, the sort of experience we claim to have gained is not what is appropriate, what is needed, or what is worth wasting years to learn. We would be mistaken if we say that we have achieved a lot in this respect. It may be true that we have surmounted many difficulties, and that we may have the will to persevere and confidently move towards our objectives, but what is the point if all that turns out to be effort

wasted in the wrong direction and perseverance displayed in the improper track?

We tend to reiterate slogans and phrases at every occasion as if their reiteration gives us the feeling of attaining our dreams of scientific development and prosperity. It takes us years to learn what is fundamental or basic research and what is applied research, and once we have arrived at a consensus on this point we comfort ourselves that we have found a valuable treasure and that we are on the right track. The utilisation of this valuable find seems to be of no immediate relevance, or at least we put it back until such time when we discover which is a fundamental and which is an applied research project.

We like signing contracts and agreements, although the implementation of their contents remains irrelevant. We

are proud of rendering some services which we are asked by others to perform as a last-resort option. The strengthening of protocol-orientated, politics-based, technical ties with scientific institutions abroad gives us the feeling of undertaking research at an international level, and permits us to exchange enjoyable visits. Again it is irrelevant whether what we learn is put into practice or not.

Minor administrative matters are taking their toll out of our research time, and their tackling and solution throw us into a triumphant mood. And as for the assessment of our work, we do it for ourselves. The means and the criteria for assessing work can be fiddled with in order to arrive at the conclusions that we like to believe. Moreover, we admit committing a few mistakes so that the assessment appears

more credible, although we hasten to find strong excuses for them. It takes time for our research efforts to be felt, and we are still a developing country, hence mistakes are permissible. In some cases, we play humble and admit we are at the beginning of the road, and we ask for positive suggestions, which we brush aside when we get.

At a time when we caution that the society does not prosper just by constructing buildings, importing equipment and increasing the number of graduates, we keep boasting that our major achievements are the increase in the buildings, equipment, graduates and, ironically, in the technical assistance we receive.

If we tie together the myriad statements and claims we have uttered on the issue of scientific research projects and services, we conclude that either we

have an extraordinary research set-up governed by extraordinary principles, or that we are biding some facts for propaganda purposes, for raising the morale, for getting technical assistance, for silencing criticism of scientific research, and so forth. In any event, this is no alternative to genuine research.

This article is not intended to draw a gloomy picture on the state of affairs of scientific research. There are certainly many bright and promising aspects, the brightest of which is that we can highlight the darker ones in order to put them right. We realise that no country is prone to mistakes and difficulties in scientific research, but we should distinguish between justifiable mistakes and unjustifiable ones. It is good to be optimistic as long as we do not lose track of our goals.

No more poetry

WE WOULD LIKE to second the call by Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba for the assembled Arab leaders at the Fez summit to "avoid emotional attitudes and extremist standpoints, which may be attractive but are never effective." While it is widely said that the American administration is waiting anxiously for the Arab response to the new Reagan initiative for an Arab-Israeli peace, we feel rather that it is the Arab people who are most interested in what is decided at Fez. The Arab people are fed up with kneejerk emotionalism and pavlovian uttering of old clichés. The situation in 1982 is far different from the 1950s and the 1960s, when poetry and rhetoric substituted for coherent and activist Arab political programmes. The main difference today, and really since the early 1970s, is that the Palestinian people have developed a responsive, credible, authentic, and representative leadership in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) that has sharpened its ability to deal in the subtle corridors of international politics. The days are

gone when any single Arab state or group of states could try to be more Palestinian than the Palestinians. And more particularly, after the resistance of the Palestinians in Lebanon during the past three months, we now have the possibility that coordinated action between the PLO and the established Arab states could be very effective on the international level. This is what the people of the Arab World are crying out for — coordination, rationality, realism, the instigation of a political programme and a diplomatic offensive that is made credible by the use of one's full potentials. This will not emerge from the Fez summit alone, but what we would like to see at Fez is an indication — a symbolic sign — that this is the path on which the Arabs wish henceforth to embark.

Significant international diplomatic opportunities may be opening up, and the Arabs need to exploit these to attain our goal of a fair, honourable settlement of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Fez and the Arab leadership's responsibilities.

The Fez 12th Arab summit has reconvened Monday, following a nine-month adjournment of its meetings. The only tangible element regarding the summit so far is its agenda and some controversial speculations echoing the Reagan initiative and its reflections in the Arab mass media.

It is hoped that initially the summit will enhance the Arab citizen's confidence in his leadership's ability to reach an organised common stand concerning the rapidly-changing situation in the region, and the U.S. initiative in particular.

The Arab heads of state undoubtedly have big responsibilities and difficult choices to make, which certainly require a good deal of courage and deep insight. A feeling of commitment to a unified common stand is needed.

It is high time to prove wrong the accusations that portray Arabs as a people who can only agree

to disagree; and the time has more than come for this nation to resume its long-forgotten role in the world arena.

Arab agreement is in no way a miracle. Its realisation only takes full adherence by Arab leaders to democratic principles in inter-Arab relations and in their making of pan-Arab decisions. It is no tragedy to have different views, but disaster is imminent when the very discussion of such views is impossible. Some proposals are to be finally adopted, but an overall agreement on a commonly-honoured stand is imperative.

It is our hope that the Fez summit will succeed in overcoming the present difficulties facing our nation, crystallising an overall Arab perspective for future action, aiming at furthering chances to serve the common Arab cause and above all the Palestinian question.

Al Dustour: The Fez summit and the great expectations

The resumption of the Fez summit meeting is a virtue in itself; an evidence that the reasons behind the adjourning of the November session have ceased to exist, or at least have become of minor importance against the need for reestablishing Arab solidarity.

Regardless of the fact that the issues on the summit's agenda are critical and vital enough at this very stage, we find it necessary to stress that Arab solidarity should be the top priority topic for Arab leaders.

Against the background of Arab solidarity, a responsible and fruitful dialogue between Arab leaders becomes possible; and in the light of such earnestly-awaited dialogue, the opportunity for closing Arab ranks becomes possible, the possibility of reaching sound and comprehensive decisions tangible.

Arabs have suffered a great deal from the absence of coordination and harmony between the

mselves. Moreover, we have stood unable to present a coherent image and an integrated performance to the world, a disadvantage which deprived us of badly-needed support.

The main directive at Fez should be a tireless effort to arrive at a unified stand towards our central issues to present it to the world in the right context.

An integrated Arab stand towards the Iran-Iraq war, the Israeli occupation of Lebanon, the Palestinian question, President Reagan's initiative, the Arab League charter and the mutual defence agreements between Arab countries would pave the way for new Arab realities. The conditions for defending Arab rights and dignity, for guaranteeing all the essential requirements for security, peace and justice are to be created.

It is the Arab leaders' responsibility to justify their peoples' hopes and cherish their longings.

New parliamentary assembly may foster peace in Northern Ireland

By Brian Cathcart
Reuter

BELFAST — Political battle lines are being drawn in Northern Ireland as elections approach for a new parliamentary assembly which Britain hopes will foster peace in its divided province.

It will be Britain's seventh bid in a decade to break the sectarian deadlock here, but even before the October 20 elections many

people have written them off as a failure.

The British initiative was launched by James Prior, the latest London cabinet minister to take charge of Northern Ireland affairs, in the hope that the province's politicians could find their own way to end the violence.

The 78 assembly members will be charged with thrashing out a formula for a local government that will command support from both Catholics and Protestants.

But after 13 bloody years in which more than 2,200 people have died, leaders on the two sides seem as bitterly divided as ever and the main Catholic Party has already decided not to take part in the assembly.

The task of bringing the two sides together has defeated successive British ministers since 1972, the bloodiest year of the "troubles" when London stepped in to abolish the Protestant-dominated Stormont parliament

which had ruled for 50 years.

The years that followed have seen a continued guerrilla campaign by the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA), which aims to sever Northern Ireland's links with Britain.

Mr. Prior, a genial English farmer and leading moderate in Britain's ruling Conservative party, is undeterred by previous failures or present difficulties.

He argues that the absence of a political forum has driven people

on both sides to violence and that continued direct rule from London offers no long-term solution to the special problems of Northern Ireland.

His many critics say there is a risk the assembly will only highlight divisions and increase tension. The heaviest blow to his plans came last week when the mainly Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP) decided to contest the elections but boycott the assembly's discussions.

The SDLP, which advocates the peaceful unification of Ireland, has traditionally been the main representative of the Catholics who make up roughly one-third of the province's 1.5 million population.

Compromise decision

Their decision, taken at a stormy meeting in the western market town of Dungannon, reflects a compromise between members who favoured full participation and others who wanted an outright boycott of the prior plan and the election, party sources said.

The official party statement said the plan did not take account of the "Irish dimension" — meaning Catholic aspirations for unity with the republic — but the party position could be reconsidered if the plan was altered.

Leaders of the Protestant majority, which is fiercely loyal to Britain and hostile to any link with the predominantly Catholic republic, immediately made clear there was no question of their participation in the assembly if concessions were made to the SDLP.

The apparent deadlock led many political commentators to write off the initiative as stillborn, but Mr. Prior was quick to say the elections would go ahead.

"We have laid down a framework and we will stick to that. People should take part and if they are dissatisfied with their role, then the time to put their views forward is when the assembly meets," he told a radio interviewer.

Officials on Mr. Prior's staff retain some hope the SDLP can be persuaded to take some part in the assembly discussions.

"All the signs are that the assembly is not going well," said one official, "but the gamble must be taken."

They say violence appears on the wane, with 41 deaths so far this year compared with 101 in 1981 and a peak of 467 in 1972.

The province's pressing economic problems demand attention, with unemployment at 21 per cent and several big employers in financial difficulties, they say.

"All parties are worried about unemployment, and there is need for Northern Ireland people to put a Northern Ireland point of view to the secretary of state," the official said.

Under the rules laid down by Mr. Prior, the assembly will be allowed to discuss whatever matters it chooses, although its main role will be to draw up plans for a local government.

He has said he will only accept its recommendations if they have significant support from both Protestants and Catholics. To achieve that it appears he must woo the Catholic leaders without alienating the Protestants; a balancing trick none of his predecessors has managed.

Malaysian government is optimistic about handling the dampened economy

By Granville Watts
Reuter

KUALA LUMPUR — Malaysia last week celebrated the 25th anniversary of its independence with its economy dampened by the world recession but the government cautiously optimistic about the future.

Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir, a dynamic tough-speaking leader who came to power in July last year, has been urging his 13 million countrymen to look east to Japan and South Korea for an example of work ethics.

"Discipline, diligence and pro-

gress," say slogans on huge anniversary archways in this bustling city.

Kuala Lumpur had the atmosphere of a large comfortable village just half a decade ago.

But today sleek limousines speed down the highways from rich residential areas to a city where flyovers and skyscrapers have all but bidden the famous Selangor club, founded in 1884 and nicknamed "spotted dog" by the British.

Legend has it that the wife of one of the club's founder-members, Police-Commissioner H.C. Spyer, used to tie up her two dalmation hounds outside the club when she went inside for her Gin

Sling cocktails.

It was on the open space outside the black-and-white, Tudor-style club that the Malaysian flag was unfurled on independence day in 1957.

The population of the capital has increased from 600,000 a few years ago to about one million and it now has an air of bustle and affluence.

The mood matches the thinking of Dr. Mahathir, whose pragmatic approach is similar in many ways to that of Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew.

Dr. Mahathir warned Malaysian bankers recently that the country should prepare for tough economic times ahead and asked

people to learn to live with increasing protectionism and stockpiling by industrialised nations.

Growth slackened

After five years of rapid expansion, growth in the Malaysian economy slackened last year. A growth rate of between 3.5 and 4.5 per cent has been officially forecast for this year compared with 6.5 per cent last year and 8 per cent in 1980.

The cutback has mainly been caused by lower prices and lower demand in major industrial nations for Malaysia's primary commodities like rubber and tin.

The Malaysian Central Bank said in a bulletin this month that the prolonged world recession continued to affect the Malaysian economy in the first quarter (March-June) of this year.

"The overall outlook for the next quarter tended to be cautiously optimistic, with general expectations of a moderate pick-up in production, domestic sales and exports," the bank said.

In regional matters, Dr. Mahathir, 56, has been playing a leading role with other leaders of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in the creation of a new anti-Vietnamese Kampuchean coalition.

In another important regional development, Dr. Mahathir has established a new understanding with Singapore. The two countries, often at loggerheads in the past, look set for a period of economic cooperation.

Internally, Malaysia's security forces remain alert against the activities of the estimated 1,800 members of the Communist Party of Malaya (CPM) and Thai Communists who continue to operate in the jungle of the Thai-Malaysian border area.

The British, who first acquired the northern Malay island of Penang through the East India company in 1786, retained extensive interests in Malaysia's plantations and mining industry after independence, but have fared of Dr. Mahathir in recent times.

He said he had been angered by British accusations that Malaysia had nationalised the giant former British-owned Guthrie plantation corporation, when in fact it had been bought by a government-sponsored company.



"I'm fine — apart from the shame of having to wear the clothes of the weaker sex!"

By Allison Maitland
Reporter

Edinburgh's Festival Fringe outgrows mother

EDINBURGH — Scotland's capital is again playing host to the world's biggest art festival but the Festival Fringe, a maze of revues, plays, concerts and stunts, has outgrown its parent.

For a visitor who samples the full range of the fringe it is possible to forget what time of day or night it is, what meal you ate last and even where you are.

Any drama group, dance company or band, British or Foreign, talented or just enthusiastic, can perform for a fee of £100 (\$172). The fringe has been likened to Frankenstein's monster — it has long ceased to depend for existence on its parent, the Edinburgh International Festival.

Indeed it has far outgrown the festival and there is scarcely a church or school hall, garret or club that it is not taken over by the fringe each year.

The first shows begin after breakfast every day and the last end in the early hours of the following morning, providing almost non-stop entertainment for fringe enthusiasts. The record number of shows anyone has seen in 24 hours is 21.

This year the fringe is bigger than ever and some people are asking if it has not grown too big and lost some of its original character on the way.

For the first time it started a week before the festival proper, so that by Sept. 12 when it ends 490 companies with 6000 performers will have put on 890 shows.

One problem, according to assistant fringe administrator Jenny Brown, is that there are only 130 venues. Many shows miss the prime evening slot and are put on at time unsuitable for their content — for example a philosophical two-hour drama starting at midnight.

This tends to weigh against the smaller, less-well-organised amateur companies who are not helped either by the growing professionalism of the fringe.

Some 55 per cent of companies this year are professional, a higher proportion than ever before. The professionals are taking over the biggest and most central venues on the fringe and come armed with their own agents and slick advance publicity.

"There's no way the small companies can compete with that," said Jenny Brown. "The amateur and student companies are the

traditional backbone of the fringe and now the emphasis is changing."

The fringe dates from 1947 when Edinburgh held its first international festival and the organisers forgot to cite any Scottish performers. Eight indignant Scottish groups arrived uninvited and set up an unofficial adjunct to the main festival.

"This is the whole nature of the fringe," says Miss Brown. "The uninvited put on their own shows at their own risk."

Risk became part of the essence of the fringe. It was a unique opportunity for students and amateurs seeking fame on a shoestring budget to try out their ideas on a willing audience and hope to be noted by the talent spotters.

Comedians Peter Cook and Dudley Moore were "discovered" that way and in 1966 writer Tom Stoppard was whisked from Edinburgh to the bright lights of London with his play Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead.

These days, with all the competition, fringe performers go to great lengths to be noted, transforming the usually sedate Scottish capital into a riot of colour, music and eccentricity. The shows range from the sublime to the ridiculous — and sometimes abysmal — from a 90-minute adaptation of Wagner's ring cycle to Samuel Beckett's plays in Japanese, from satirical cartoons by a Polish dissident to Mozart opera in a tent.

The fringe spills out into the street with strolling players, acrobats and poets. One group performed 2001 — a Space Odyssey from the back seat of a car.

This year a group called "The greatest Show on Legs, consisting of four naked men with strategically placed balloons, tried

hard to get arrested on the steps of St. Giles' Cathedral, a bastion of Scottish Presbyterianism. They failed, but naturally drew a large crowd.

Not all the shows are inventive or new. Some professional companies are taking fewer risks these days and returning with the shows they did successfully a year before, Miss Brown says. "It's entertainment, but the original idea of the fringe was to present new work," she says.

Some fringe companies are putting their prices up too, though it is still possible to see most shows at a fraction of the £25 (\$45) the festival charges for its most expensive opera tickets.

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Coe in complete control of 800m semifinal

ATHENS (R) — World record holder Sebastian Coe of Britain left nothing to chance as he led all the way to win his 800 metres semifinal at the European Athletics Championships Tuesday.

The only time his lead was seriously threatened was in the final 50 metres when Olaf Beyer of East Germany suddenly bore down on him.

Beyer swept past Coe in the straight when he won the European title four years ago. But this time Coe was in complete control and stretched out to cross the line in one minute 47.98 seconds. Beyer was second in 1:48.05.

Hans-Peter Werner of East Germany won the other semifinal in 1:48.71, with Dutchman Roh Druppers second in 1:48.92.

Spain's Jose Marin won the 20 kilometres walk gold medal Tuesday after Olympic Champion Maurizio Damilano of Italy was disqualified two kilometres from home.

Damilano led Marin by about

15 metres when a Polish judge, who had already given him nine warnings, disqualified the Italian for lifting on an uphill stretch.

Marin, fifth behind Damilano at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, finished before silver medal winner Josef Pribilinec of Czechoslovakia entered the stadium. Another Czechoslovak, Pavol Blazek, was third.

Marin said the 30 centigrade heat suited him. "I was certain I was going to win when Damilano was disqualified," he added.

His winning time was nine hour 23 minutes 43 seconds. Pribilinec clocked 1:25:55 and Blazek 1:26:13.

Olympic champion Daley Thompson of Britain, impatient to regain the world decathlon record, went straight into the lead when the 10-event competition opened on a swash morning at the European Athletics Championships Tuesday.

Thompson won his 100 metres heat in 10.51 seconds, just nine

hundredths of a second slower than his time when he broke the world record in Garmisch, Austria, in May.

Thompson has since lost the record to West German Juergen Hingsen, who tallied 8,723 points in his national championships last month. But Hingsen made a poor start Tuesday morning, managing only second place in his 100 metres heat in 11.01 seconds.

So after one event Thompson led with 930 points, 128 more than Hingsen.

The qualifying round of the women's high jump went true to form.

Italy's Sara Simeoni, the Olympic and European Champion,

and West German Ulrike Meyfarth, who has cleared two metres this year, comfortably recorded 1.88 metres to reach Wednesday's final.

The highlight of the first day's competition Monday was a stirring finish to the 10,000 metres in which unfancied Italian Alberto Cova just beat the strong East German Werner Schildhauer with Martti Vainio of Finland third.

The only other title decided went to East German Ilona Slupianek, who has dominated women's shot putting for the last five years. Her winning put of 21.59 metres was a championship record.

The ins and outs of pro football's adjustment

By Paul Attner

WASHINGTON — Fans may love the pro football of the 1980s, with its jazzy passing, computer-devised formations and high scoring.

But what about the poor personnel scout, the guy who has spent most of his adult life studying game films of Sam Huff and believing Woody Hayes knew more about passing than any coach alive?

For that scout to survive until his pension comes due, he is going to have to adjust. To help him, here is a road map of a changing game, where teams gaining 400

yards a game are becoming as commonplace as Al Davis' beating the National Football League in court.

Tight ends who weigh 250 pounds and look like wide receivers are in. Tight ends who are big but run like John Mackey are out.

Blame Kellen Winslow. The San Diego Charger tight end is almost as fast as a sprinter, is strong enough to block and, once he gets free in the secondary, big enough to run over defensive backs.

So now almost everyone in the league wants a Kellen Winslow. The problem is there are not many

Winslows around. For a while coaches were making big, quick players into defensive linemen. But with more teams wanting at least two front-line tight ends, each with improved mobility and with no sacrifice in size, scouts have to look at things differently.

"You have to be able to project guys at different positions, so maybe you can envision a lineman, like a tackle, moving out to tight end," said Washington Redskins General Manager Bobby Beathard.

Cornbackers who can do well in man-to-man coverage and tackle like a linebacker are in. Cornbackers who need to be hidden within zone defenses are out.

"It's come full circle," said Beathard. "Once, you looked exclusively for cover men, guys who could survive in man-to-man. Then zones came in, and you didn't need a guy with quite the quickness. As long as he was solid and willing to play within a team defense, he could be an asset."

"Now, with the new passing rules, a corner who can cover tightly is a real need. Otherwise these receivers will be almost untappable."

And thanks to the performance of the San Francisco 49er secondary last year, cornerbacks are being asked to play more aggressively and come up faster on end sweeps. Their ability to stop a runner is becoming almost as valuable as their quickness when backpedaling.

Nose guards are in. Lumbering defensive linemen, especially tackles, are out.

This is one area in which colleges and pros agree. College coaches long have used defenses requiring a nose guard, and for years those athletes found themselves men without a position in the NFL. They were too small for tackle, too slow for end. No longer.

"With everyone going to a 3-4, you need nose guards," said Beathard, whose team is one of the few 4-3 teams in the league. "Nobody really likes to play that position. You take a beating on every play. Plus you have to have some unique qualities. You have to be big enough to stand up to double teaming, and you have to be quick enough to help with the pass rush."

Linebackers who can blitz as well as they can tackle are in. Linebackers who rely more on strength than quickness are out.

Blame that on Lawrence Taylor. Last year, as a rookie for the New York Giants, Taylor drew everyone's attention with his ability to rush the passer.

"He certainly makes you think

about coming more often with one linebacker who is especially hard to block," said Redskins Coach Joe Gibbs. "I mean, he just killed people last year, even though you knew he was coming."

Now other teams are re-examining their strategies, seeing if they can employ a Taylor look-alike.

Those may not be the only changes a scout must adjust to. Nobody in the pros is about to move to an option offense, in which the quarterback takes a constant pounding while sprinting down the line. But some coaches, such as Gibbs, do not mind letting a quarterback roll out more frequently than in past years, giving defenses more to worry about.

With the liberalized passing rules, the Bob Chandler-type receivers—with nifty moves but less than amazing speed—are becoming relics. Again, the emphasis is on quickness. Teams are more willing to take on long-range projects, those players who may be short on technique but long on breakaway talent, such as Renaldo Nehemiah of San Francisco, a star in track and field but an as-yet-unproven commodity on the football field.

If the scout wants to survive, he also would be wise to become friendly with the more successful offensive coordinators in the league. Future head coaches more came from the NFL defensive ranks. Now, Gibbs, St. Louis' Jim Hanifan, Denver's Dan Reeves and the Giants' Ray Perkins have advanced after establishing themselves as top offensive thinkers.

"Funny thing," Gibbs said, "but the way everything runs in cycles, maybe you'll see a return to defense after a few years. If things bog down, everyone will start looking for ways to change things again."

But one thing even rules cannot affect is the increasing importance of injuries. With most teams evenly matched, it only takes a small change to make one team into a winner and another into an also-ran.

Last year's Super Bowl teams, San Francisco and Cincinnati, made it through the season with only a handful of major injuries. They had among the fewest roster moves in the league, and lost none of their key players.

"As far as I'm concerned," said Richie Petitbon, the Redskins defensive coordinator, "the team with the best chance to be a winner this year is the one that stays healthy. And how can you tell that until after the season is all over?"

— Washington Post

Unknown teenagers come forth to score upset victories at U.S. Tennis Open

NEW YORK (R) — Who is Gretchen Rush, and who is Bonnie Gadusek? And what are they doing in the quarter-finals of the U.S. Open Tennis Championships?

Rush, an 18-year-old amateur from Pittsburgh who says she has no intention of turning professional until she graduates from university in 1986, produced her second major upset Monday by eliminating sixth seed Wendy Turnbull of Australia.

Then, after a brief rest, she posted a 6-0, 6-1 victory in her opening match in the junior girls event in which she is top seed.

Gadusek, also 18, has risen to 17th in the world rankings in her second year as a professional. And she became the 17th seed here after injury forced eighth-

seeded Sylvia Hanika of West Germany to withdraw.

Gadusek is one of four teenagers to reach the quarter-finals. The others are defending champion Tracy Austin, the third seed, 17-year-old Andrea Jaeger and Rush.

Two others, fifth-seeded Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia and seventh seed Pam Shriver are 20, while Martina Navratilova, at 25, is so far the oldest.

Discussing the "youth movement" in women's tennis—half of the players to reach the round of 16 were teenagers—Navratilova said: "Some of these players I never heard of. Gretchen Rush? I don't know what she even looks like."

Navratilova is Tuesday expected to be surpassed as the oldest player in the women's quarter-finals by 27-year-old Chris Evert-Lloyd, the number two seed. Lloyd, seeking her sixth

Open title, is heavily tipped to beat 18-year-old Zina Garrison, the 1981 U.S. and Wimbledon junior champion.

While Lloyd and Garrison decide the last quarter-final berth, Navratilova meets her doubles partner, Shriver, and Austin faces Mandlikova in the first quarter-final matches.

On the men's side, the last four quarter final berths will be decided Tuesday with second-seeded Jimmy Connors seeking his fourth Open crown playing Romania's Ilie Nastase, the 1972 Open Champion but now 97th in the world rankings.

Fourth seed Guillermo Vilas of Argentina, never at home on the fast rubberised-asphalt courts here, plays 12th seed Steve Denton, Eliot Teltscher (8) faces amateur Rodney Harmon, and 36-year-old Jaime Filol of Chile takes on Tom Gullikson in a match of unseeded players.



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Canada, U.S. give conflicting messages at IMF-World Bank annual meeting

TORONTO (R) — The world economy is in its worst shape for 40 years, according to Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. But U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan believes a strong recovery is becoming more likely every day.

The conflicting messages were given to the opening session on Monday of the four-day annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank which has been overshadowed by fears generated by massive debt problems in Mexico and other countries.

Mr. Trudeau said the world's economic predicament was worse than at any time since the IMF and World Bank were conceived in 1944 at a meeting in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire.

"We must marshal the spirit of

Bretton Woods to work our way through our deeply troubled times," he said. "We must look to a stronger fund and a stronger World Bank."

But Mr. Regan told the delegates President Reagan's economic policies had paved the way for recovery in the United States and the rest of the world.

"The stage has been set for a strong recovery that is becoming more probable and more imminent with each passing day," he said.

"A lasting world economic recovery, with significant reductions in unemployment, is now within our reach," he added.

But not long after Mr. Regan spoke, there were reports of complications in the Mexican financial crisis.

Senior monetary officials said the Bank for International Settlements (BIS), which receives its funds from the major central banks, had decided to withhold further payments on a \$1.85-billion loan to Mexico.

The officials said the funds, which were supposed to tide Mexico over until more aid arrived, would be held back until there was some progress in negotiations between the IMF and Mexico on a \$4.5-billion IMF rescue package.

About a third of the emergency aid has already been handed over to Mexico, monetary sources said. The decision to hold up further payments was taken to force the Mexican government to adopt tough new policies to put its economic house in order, they said.

In his address to the opening session, IMF Managing Director

Jacques de Larosiere conceded that the economic picture was grim but urged countries not to resort to expansionary policies that would re-ignite inflation.

He said there "are no quick fixes" and governments should focus on reducing spending and deficits.

World Bank President Tom Clausen appealed for adequate aid from the industrial countries to the poor in Asia and Africa, who he said would be condemned to permanent poverty unless they received help.

"Societies as poor as these are in many cases vulnerable to social tension and civil unrest," he said, adding that these problems could spill over and affect more prosperous countries.

Gold price breaks '82 record

LONDON (R) — The price of gold touched \$500 an ounce Tuesday, its highest level in over a year, as investors continued to switch from holdings vulnerable to a world banking collapse.

But the metal fell back to be fixed at \$488.50 an ounce in London, its highest fixing since May, 1981, after rising briefly above the psychological \$500 level in Zurich and earlier in Hong Kong.

The silver price followed gold, reaching its highest level this year. It was quoted at \$9.70 an ounce, up nearly 40 cents from Monday's close.

Analysts said investors had been moving into gold and silver as a hedge against the possible collapse of the world banking system because of difficulties experienced by countries like Mexico and Argentina in making debt repayments on time.

Other investors, although confident that the banking system would survive intact, nevertheless feared the inflationary implications of bailing out countries like Mexico and Argentina and have joined the rush to buy gold and silver, they said.

The price of gold has risen from a two-year low of \$296 an ounce in June and has shot up nearly \$100 in the past week as investors watched Mexico struggle to stem a financial crisis that endangered repayments on its \$80-billion foreign debt, the world's biggest.

Analysts said Tuesday's surge in the gold price started in Hong Kong when the Hang Lung Bank experienced a run on its reserves following rumours, which the bank denied, of its involvement in a bullion trading company which closed Monday.

The London market, though nervous, failed to sustain the rise. The price of gold slipped back below \$500 and fluctuated widely before the morning fixing.

"I suspect we may have seen the end of the panic in gold," analyst Charles Smedley of brokers James Capel told Reuters.

But he said it was impossible to predict where the price of the metal would level out after the recent buying spree.

The rising gold price and continuing concern about international debt problems pushed down the dollar on foreign exchange markets, dealers said. It was fixed at 2.4695 marks in Frankfurt, down from Monday's 2.4813. In London sterling traded at 1.7332 to the dollar, compared to 1.7222 at Monday's close.

China plans to double coal production

PEKING (R) — China plans to double its annual coal output of 600 million tonnes by the end of the century, the New China news agency said Monday.

It quoted a Coal Ministry spokesman as saying China planned to make extensive use of foreign investment to expand and renovate existing mines.

China's coal reserves, officially estimated at 5,000 billion tonnes, are among the largest in the world but exploitation has been hampered by lack of modern equipment and inefficient management. Plans to double production followed a statement last month that China intends to triple coal exports to about 20 million tonnes by 1985.

All major mines would be mechanised in the next 18 years, safety would be improved, the coal ministry spokesman said.

The time limit for projects would be cut from eight years to six and the size of the mines increased, he added.

Mexican banks reopen

MEXICO CITY (R) — Mexican banks have reopened for business for the first time since nationalisation last Wednesday but fears of a rush to withdraw money proved groundless, officials said.

Mexican Deputy Finance Minister Antonio Enriquez told reporters Monday night that turnover in the capital's banks was only 20 percent above an average Monday at 10 billion pesos (\$142 million). He said this was moderate considering the banks had been closed for five days, the longest closure in memory. The capital's banks account for half the country's financial transactions, he said.

Mexican financial analysts had speculated that fear of a change in bank policies would drive many depositors to panic withdrawals when the banks reopened.

They said these fears could be sparked off by last month's rapid series of financial policy shifts leading to several peso devaluations and a government ban on dollar withdrawals from dollar accounts.

The measures, designed to halt a torrent of capital flowing abroad, culminated in last week's nationalisation of private domestic banks and the imposition of strict foreign exchange controls.

The government also wanted to protect the country's low reserves and restore national confidence, badly battered in recent weeks by the announcement that Mexico could not meet repayments on its \$80-billion foreign debt.

Finance Minister Jesus Silva Herzog told Mexican reporters on Sunday that Mexico would delay paying principal on the public sector debt of about \$65 billion until the start of 1984.

The government has also published a decree effectively banning more than 120,000 employees of the newly nationalised banks from striking.

It said they were civil servants who are banned by law from striking.

Militant unionist calls all workers to defy Britain's law

BRIGHTON, England (R) — The militant left-wing leader of Britain's miners' union called on the entire labour movement Tuesday to defy the law and stop work in support of a four-month-old health service workers dispute with the government.

Arthur Scargill, president of the powerful National Union of Mineworkers, told the annual conference of the Trades Union Congress (TUC) here that direct action was needed to oppose labour laws which he said were designed to emasculate the union movement.

The TUC has asked its 11 million affiliated members to stop work for at least one hour on Sept. 22 in support of a 24-hour national strike that day by workers in the state-run health service who are demanding more pay from the government.

So-called sympathy strikes by workers not directly involved in a dispute have been banned by Britain's Conservative government.

Union leaders condemned the government's employment laws Tuesday and voted unanimously for a motion that declared:

"Militant resistance to the application of anti-trades union laws, including the use of industrial action, is imperative."

The miners' leader, who has already called for a 24-hour pit strike on the union movement's forthcoming day of action, said:

"If we take strike action on Sept. 22, we shall not only be supporting the nurses and the health service workers... we shall be saying to the government we are not prepared to accept the legislation or see our movement destroyed."

New legislation expected to be enacted into law shortly extends the ban on sympathy strikes to make unions liable to court action by employers seeking damages.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed quietly mixed, with government bonds tending slightly higher at the close and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 2.5 at 591.4.

Government bonds closed with net rises ranging to 1/4 point, with operators responding favourably to the U.K. August wholesale price figures. But the August money supply figures caused some disappointment, dealers said.

Gold ended mixed, having fluctuated with the bullion price in modern volume.

Among mixed industrial leaders, GEC added 15p to 1,120 Boots rose 6p to 262 while Plessey and Unilever gained 4p and 5p respectively. ICI, Thorn EMI, Lucas and Glaxo fell between 2p and 5p.

Reckitt and Colman closed 10p higher at 338 after the 17.2 per cent rise in half year pre-tax profits.

Banks closed with little change after an easier trend while oils and insurances tended mixed.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.7315/25	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2390/93	Canadian dollars
	2.4685/95	West German marks
	2.7000/30	Dutch guilders
	2.0980/95	Swiss francs
	47.39/42	Belgian francs
	6.9600/50	French francs
	1391.50/1392.50	Italian lire
	257.00/10	Japanese yen
	6.1580/1600	Swedish crowns
	6.8435/55	Norwegian crowns
	8.6635/60	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	493.00/498.00	U.S. dollars

Indonesia to follow OPEC advise

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia will maintain an oil production level of 1.3 billion barrels a day in line with cuts recommended by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Oil Minister Dr. Subroto, said.

Dr. Subroto, in an interview published Tuesday by the semi-official Antara news agency, said Indonesia had cut oil production by 300,000 barrels a day since April.

The brunt of the cuts, he said, was being borne by Indonesia's three largest oil producers—P.T. Caltex Pacific Indonesia, Total Indonesia and the Unioil Oil Company of Indonesia.

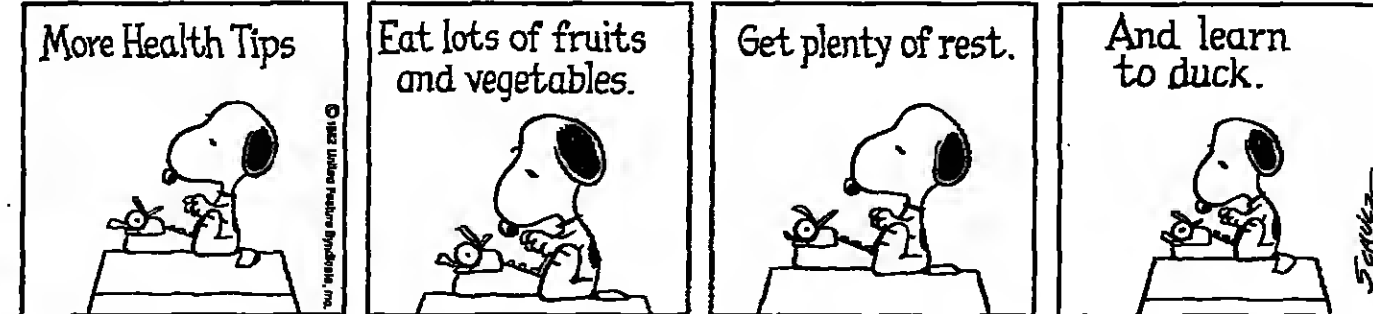
The largest producer, Caltex, was lifting 500,000 barrels a day instead of 700,000 barrels to conform with the new guidelines, he said.

THE BETTER HALF

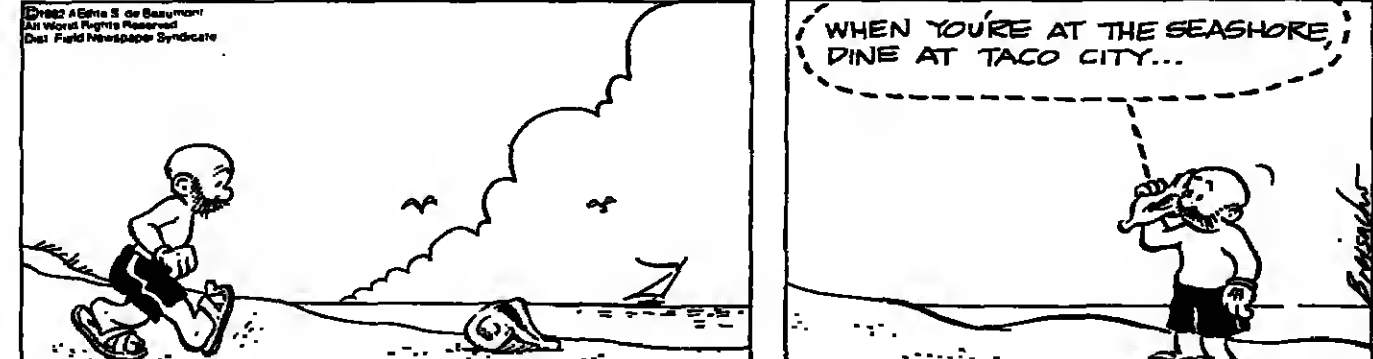
By Vinson



Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to contact persons with progressive minds and make long-range plans for the future. You have an excellent opportunity now to express your special talents.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Morning is best time for handling personal matters. Go to the right sources for the data you need to get ahead.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Please your closest tie before you handle important business matters. Engage in a creative enterprise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can make a fine impression on higher-ups now and advance in career activities. Use your wisdom.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Make sure you handle monetary matters in a clever and honest way. Seek the company of congenialists tonight.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Strive to handle regular routines in a more up-to-date manner. Build up your savings account as much as you can.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Make out your shopping list in advance and save time. Study a new interest that could add to your income.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study business details you are involved in and make needed changes. Go to the right person for advice you may need.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Look to a good friend to help you with a plan to become more successful. Strive for increased happiness. Be wise.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Engage in some public work activity that could bring added prestige. Be more concerned with career matters.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have to give more thought to modern ideas for prospering in the future. Think constructively.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Analyze your duties and know exactly how you can become more efficient. Allow time to engage in creative activity.

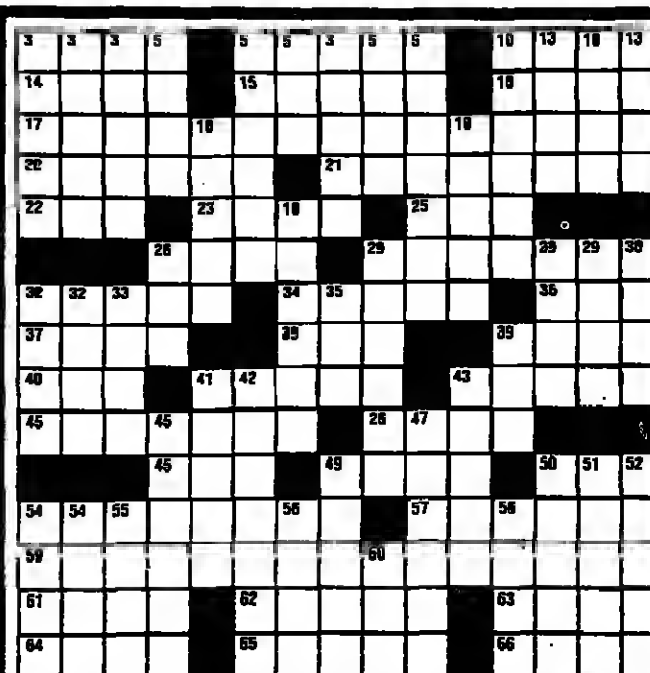
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take extra steps to put your environment in better order. Be helpful to a co-worker and gain more benefits.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who enjoys helping others, so encourage this early in life and your progeny will become successful in any field of endeavor. A strong bent toward art and music here. An active life in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Marie West

ACROSS	26 Fop	49 Bandleader	18 Done for
1 Exe.	27 Pitchblende	50 Kenton	19 Inclines
5 Kickoff	or mica	51 Spanish	24 Clergyman
10 Socialist	31 Gymnastic	52 lady: abbr.	26 Scoopful
Eugene	34 Road	53 Reveal	27 Unassuming
14 River to the Seine	36 Pub quaff	57 Nun	28 Highway
15 Palette	37 Circle	58 Working	29 To shelter
choice	38 Tyke	61 Chills and	30 Sly glance
16 Whodunit	39 "Peter Pan"	62 Track down	31 Discard
name	40 Inventor	63 Buttrine	32 Equestrian
17 Work hard	41 Whitney	64 Impart	33 Cut of lamb
20 Bespangle	42 Range	65 Business	35 Seance
21 Statements	43 Great!	66 barometers	36 sound
for the press	44 Contributor	67 Youthful	39 Eat late
22 Bill or	to a cause	68 suffix	41 Hackneyed
Louis	46 Traffic	69 Kind of	42 Colleagues
23 Flippant	sign	70 Kind of	43 boom
25 Varnish	48 Stadium	71 Curved	45 Curved
base	cheer	72 Too thin,	47 Samples
		as a sauce	the wine
		3 Irregularly	49 Calyx leaf
		notched	50 Rural
		4 Cult	51 crossover
		5 Racked up	or Taylor
		points	52 Electric
		6 Freight	bulb gas
		7 Watchful	53 Channel
		8 Stern	changer
		9 Lattice	54 "Bus Stop"
		10 Mar	playwright
		11 Piccadilly	55 Daze
		statue	56 Vaccines
		12 Cerulean	58 Camera
		click	59 Tennis
		units	60 Bar staple



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WORLD

Nixon says U.S.-Chinese ties should be stronger

PEKING (R) — Former President Richard Nixon said Tuesday Sino-U.S. relations should be strengthened to contain "the Soviet threat" and to advance China's economic development.

Mr. Nixon, who arrived in Peking Monday night, also said Sino-American trade had not made as much progress as he had hoped when he made his historic 1972 visit to China which paved the way for the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

"As China presses forward with its economic modernisation, however, this will open new opportunities for increased cooperation," he told a welcoming banquet hosted by Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua.

In the first half of this year, Sino-U.S. trade amounted to \$2.75 billion, a healthy increase over the same period in 1981 when it came to \$2.4 billion.

The United States was China's third biggest trading partner last year, after Japan and Hong Kong, with commerce totalling \$5.51 billion.

Mr. Nixon said the U.S. and China had two aims when they re-established contact 10 years ago.

The positive objective was to forge links between the world's most populous nation and its most prosperous, while the negative aim consisted of "containing the Soviet threat."

"A weak China would invite aggression. A strong China can be a powerful force for peace and stability in the world."

"It is therefore in the strategic interest of the United States to have China strong: Strong economically, strong militarily, and strong in its determination to stand firm against aggression or hegemonism."

"By the same token, the stronger the United States is, the more secure China will be," Mr. Nixon said.

"Hegemonism" is a word China often applies to what it sees as Moscow's expansionist policies, although it also uses it sometimes to refer to the U.S.

Mr. Nixon was originally expected to come to Peking in February, exactly 10 years after the 1972 signing of the Shanghai communiqué which laid the groundwork for normalisation in 1979. But his visit was postponed, apparently because of strains in Sino-U.S. relations over U.S. arms sales to Taiwan.

Problems were temporarily resolved last month when, in a joint communiqué, the U.S. committed itself to gradually reducing weapons sales to the nationalist-ruled island and China pledged to pursue a fundamentally peaceful reunification policy.

Mr. Nixon is probably more welcome in China than in any other foreign country. The official press virtually ignored the Watergate affair which caused his downfall in 1974, and continues to regard him as an outstanding friend of China.

After his talks this evening with foreign minister Huang, Mr. Nixon is due Wednesday to meet Premier Zhao Ziyang and the powerful elder statesman Deng Xiaoping, a leading advocate of the Sino-American rapprochement.

Genscher: FDP will quit coalition before November

BONN (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher was quoted Tuesday as saying that the four cabinet ministers of his liberal Free Democrats (FDP) would resign from the government before November.

But there was confusion over whether the remarks, released by the weekly magazine Stern ahead of publication on Thursday, spelled the end of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's government.

FDP Party spokesman Herbert Schmuccling described the Stern article as "part of a game of confusion that contains no truth." A government spokesman said no comment would be made until the article had been studied.

Stern said Mr. Genscher, who is deputy chancellor and FDP leader, made the remarks at a meeting of conservative newspaper editors. He said FDP ministers would leave the two-party coalition government before the FDP's annual congress in Berlin at the beginning of November, Stern added.

Stern said Mr. Genscher indicated he would resign as party leader if the FDP failed to get the five per cent of the vote in Hesse it needs to get representation in the state assembly.

Hungry mobs loot food supplies in flood-ravaged eastern India

NEW DELHI (R) — Armed guards have been put on boats ferrying supplies into flood-hit eastern India after reports of looting and fighting among villagers desperate for food.

Monsoon floods have swamped vast areas of northern and eastern India in the past 10 days, drowning more than 300 people and engulfing the land of over 30 million villagers.

Army helicopters and speedboats have been carrying tons of food and medicines every day for the past week to people stranded by the floods. But fresh rains and swift currents have made it difficult to reach some of the marooned.

The Indian Express newspaper, in a report from the city Tuesday, said villagers reaching safer ground reported hungry survivors had grabbed food grain from government stocks in the devastated Cuttack and Puri districts of Orissa.

The paper said every army boat had been provided with an armed policeman to control crowds.

In one district, a mayor had been mobbed by an angry crowd and the food stocks under his charge looted.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH	
♠ 83	
♥ A 7 4 2	
♦ Q 9 6 5	
♣ 3 3 2	
WEST	
♠ 9	♥ Q J 10 6 5
♥ Q 10 8 5 3	♦ K 1 9 6
♦ J 10 3	♣ 8
♠ Q J 9 7	♥ 6 5 4
SOUTH	
♠ A K 7 4 2	
♥ Void	
♦ A K 7 4 2	
♣ A K 10	

The bidding:
South West North East
2 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Queen of ♠.

Isn't it amazing how often a star receiver will come up with an incredible catch and then drop the next ball that is thrown right into his hands? Like today's declarer, he simply took his eyes off the ball.

South's hand more than compensated in distribution for any lack of big cards he might have held for his demand opening. When North could support his second suit freely, South leaped straight to slam.

West led the queen of clubs, and declarer was delighted with his dummy — indeed, he was thinking in terms of an overtrick. He won the king of clubs, cashed the ace of diamonds and con-

tinued with a diamond to the queen. He was not unduly worried when East showed out on the second trump.

Declarer led a spade to the king and tried to cash the ace of spades. It was only when West ruffed this trick that declarer's predicament began to dawn on him. He had already lost one trick, and he had three spade losers and a club to dispose of in his hand, and only two trumps and the ace of hearts to take care of them. In the end, South had to concede a black-suit trick to the defenders for down one.

Declarer was unlucky to find a 3-1 trump split and a 5-1 spade split, but it wasn't difficult to guard against the actual distribution. If spades were no worse than 4-2, the contract could not be defeated unless trumps were 4-0 in the wrong hand. Therefore, after winning the first club trick declarer should immediately lead the ace-king of spades. If both live, declarer can draw trumps and claim his contract.

As the cards lie, West ruffs the second spade, but declarer is still safe. Even if West returns a trump, declarer wins in hand and he can still ruff three spades in dummy — the queen of diamonds on the table prevents West from scoring a second spade ruff with his remaining diamond honor. The ace of hearts takes care of declarer's club loser.

Mujahedeen deny part in Tehran bomb blast

LONDON (R) — A powerful explosion killed at least 20 people and wounded 100 in a busy shopping centre in central Tehran Monday, shattering windows of several key ministries, Iranian authorities said Tuesday.

Residents reported scenes of carnage, with streets strewn with broken glass and shattered windows, which left a crater covering 25 square metres.

Heavy security measures went into force around government buildings following the explosion, one of the worst in recent months. The last reported bomb blast in Tehran injured 16 people outside the Syrian embassy on May 9.

The authorities declared two days of mourning throughout the country and ordered cinemas to remain closed for that period.

The government blamed the blast on the left-wing Mujahedeen organisation, which has been spearheading a violent campaign against the clerical authorities in the past year.

However, the Mujahedeen office in Paris denied any involvement in the incident, saying its guerrillas would never attack civilians or plant bombs in public places.

A spokesman for the interior ministry, 100 metres from the scene of the blast, told Reuters by telephone that the bomb went off at a bus stop near the bazaar, Tehran's main shopping and trade centre.

The blast destroyed dozens of cars and damaged scores of shops and houses over a wide area, he said.

Security forces said the casualties were mostly commuters and revolutionary guards patrolling the ministries. Women and children were among the victims.

Iraq amasses troops for what it thinks will be the decisive battle of Gulf war

By Khader Nassar
Reuters

BAGHDAD — Iraq believes that the decisive battle of the Gulf War may be about to begin, saying that Iran is massing for a new onslaught near the key oil city of Basra.

President Saddam Hussein has said the two-year war will end if the attack is crushed.

Iraqi officials have been saying in recent weeks that Iran was reorganising six divisions ready for a new attack in the Basra area of southern Iraq. Basra, with half a million people, lies a few kilometres from the Iranian border on the northern end of the Shatt Al Arab waterway.

An Iranian drive to cut it off was halted last July after Iranian troops broke into Iraqi territory and launched four attacks in quick succession.

President Hussein, addressing soldiers he decorated last week for valor on the battlefield, said: "This time we want you to destroy them and their war machine."

"If the impending attack is destroyed in the same way as the July attack has been, the war will end. No Iranian should be allowed to escape alive."

According to Iraqi officials, about 28,000 Iranians were killed in the July offensive. Iraqi casualties were not given.

Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz told reporters: "We do not announce our casualties because we are now defending our territory. We used to announce these casualties when we fought in Iran and before our total withdrawal from Iranian territory."

The war, which broke out in September 1980 over control of the Shatt Al Arab, was fought mainly on Iranian soil until June when Iraq recalled its troops to the international border.

The Iraqi withdrawal, following a series of Iranian advances, was partly designed to bring Iran to the negotiating table, but Tehran was in no mood to negotiate.

Iranian forces crossed into Iraq on July 13, with Basra their apparent target and the overthrow of President Hussein the declared aim of Iranian leaders.

Officials in Baghdad said there was no chance of the Iranians reaching Basra or any other major city.

Iraqi forces amassed
The Iraqis themselves are mass-

UNRWA plans to rebuild from scratch



Of the 238,000 registered Palestine refugees living in Lebanon, thousands were displaced as a result of the Israeli invasion in June 1982. Buildings destroyed or damaged included many belonging to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), which provides education, health and relief services for nearly two million refugees. Picture shows the acting director of UNRWA affairs in Lebanon, John Defratis, with a member of his staff inspecting damaged housing at Burj Al Barajneh camp near Beirut.

'Col. Wysocki' explains why he came to Berne

VIENNA (R) — A man calling himself head of the group now occupying the Polish embassy in Berne was quoted Tuesday as saying he and his fellow-gunmen were determined to die there for the sake of the fight against dictatorship.

The newspaper Kronen Zeitung reported the man, describing himself as an ex-Polish army officer, as saying in a telephone interview that if the Polish government did not give in to the group's demands "We shall blow up our hostages and ourselves."

According to the Vienna paper, the group leader, describing himself as an ex-Polish army officer, said the hostages being held were "not children but agents of the military regime" in Warsaw.

"If they are capable of working for that dictatorship then they must also assume the risk of dying for it," the man, who gave his name as Col. Wysocki, was quoted as saying.

The gunmen took over the embassy and threatened to blow it up unless martial law in Poland was lifted, political prisoners were released, prison camps disbanded and "repression" of the Polish people was stopped.

According to Kronen Zeitung, "Col. Wysocki" said: "My comrades and I are determined to die here in order to give a signal for the fight against dictatorship."

The gunman, saying he had resigned from the Polish army after martial law was imposed last December, said his accomplices were either active or former officers in the army who had illegally made their way to Switzerland from Poland through Czechoslovakia and Austria a week ago.

He said his group, the "Polish revolutionary home army," had been founded in Warsaw five months ago.

Kronen Zeitung quoted the gunman as saying the selection of the Polish embassy in Berne had been random and that Polish institutions in other countries could also be threatened.

"Our actions are directed only against institutions of the Polish military regime," the man was reported as saying.

These institutions are threatened in all those countries still maintaining diplomatic relations with Warsaw.

He added, according to the Vienna paper: "I have asked the Berne authorities not to stage an attack against the embassy building or the residence, in order that Swiss people do not lose their lives as well. 'I have no demands on the Swiss but only on the Polish government.'"

Mubarak's talks with Yugoslav leaders reveal no outstanding bilateral problems

BELGRADE (R) — President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt held a second round of meetings with Yugoslav leaders Tuesday, discussing bilateral cooperation and economic affairs, on the second day of his official visit to Yugoslavia.

He held a first round of talks with Yugoslav President Petar Stambolic Monday and officials said that although there were some differences between the two countries, these were not seen as obstacles to improving bilateral ties.

Relations between Egypt and Yugoslavia, founder members of the Non-Aligned Movement, became chilly when the late President Anwar Sadat signed a peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

Yugoslavia insisted that the Middle East crisis could only be resolved with a solution of the Palestinian problem and the cooperation of all Arab states, a view repeated by Mr. Stambolic at a dinner Monday night in honour of the Egyptian president.

At the same time, Mr. Mubarak welcomed the recent U.S. peace plan for the Middle East and said he hoped it would eventually lead to the creation of a Palestinian state.

The two sides have also discussed the non-aligned summit meeting which will probably take place early next year.

At the previous summit in 1979, Yugoslavia and other moderate members blocked an attempt to expel Egypt from the movement because of its peace treaty with Israel. The position of Egypt is to be reviewed at the next summit meeting.

Tuesday the Egyptian President attended a number of ceremonial functions and visited a Belgrade industrial plant before meeting Nikola Ljubicki, former defence minister and now president of Serbia, Yugoslavia's largest republic.

Later he was to have talks with Prime Minister Milka Planinc.

Informed sources said Mr. Mubarak's discussions would cover cooperation in the military industry and the sale of Yugoslav arms to Egypt but no details of the talks were expected to be disclosed.

Yugoslavia is the major producer and exporter of military hardware among non-aligned countries although the arms deals are not made public here.

Ties between Angola, Zaire nosedive

LISBON (R) — Angola Tuesday gave its first indication that it expects a new invasion from the territory of Zaire, the northern neighbour which intervened in the Angolan civil war of 1975.

The official Angolan news agency ANGOP quoted a statement by the top political bureau of the ruling party alerting the population to the danger of a new invasion "across the northern and southern borders of the country."

The Angolan leadership has been regularly issuing warnings that a new South African invasion is imminent across the southern border with Namibia (South West Africa) but this is the first time it has mentioned a danger from the north.

Zaire is Angola's only northern neighbour, except for the Congo, which borders the northern enclave of Cabinda. The oil-rich enclave is cut off from the rest of Angola by Zaire's only opening to the Atlantic Ocean.

Relations with the Marxist government in the Congo have traditionally been friendly, whereas Angola and Zaire were bitter enemies until their formal reconciliation in 1978.

The statement by the ruling MPLA-Workers' Party said the new invasion would probably involve "Angolan puppets as well as other mercenary forces alongside regular South African troops."

The Luanda regime celebrates March 27 each year as the anniversary of the 1976 "expulsion of the invading South African and Zairean armies," marking the end of the three-sided civil war which brought the MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) to power with Soviet bloc help.

Angola had until now taken great pains not to antagonise Zaire in public statements, although senior Angolan officials had in the past few months privately expressed concern over an alleged buildup of troops along Zaire's southern border.

The reconciliation between the late President Agostinho Neto of Angola and President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire followed the 1977 and 1978 invasions of Zaire's copper mining province of Shaba (ex-Katanga). President Mobutu accused Angola of masterminding the operations.

Both Iraq and Iran claimed direct hits against each other's oil facilities in the past few days. Iraq reported attacks on Iran's main oil terminal on Kharg Island while Iran said its aircraft had inflicted heavy damage on the Iraqi offshore terminal of Khor Al Ummayyah.

Iraq blames Iran for continuation of the war, saying all peace overtures made by Baghdad were rejected by Tehran. Iran is demanding huge war reparations and "punishment of the aggressor" as the price for ending the conflict.

NEWS IN BRIEFS

Spanish oil death toll reaches 331
MADRID (R) — Aduerated cooking oil killed four more Spaniards last month, bringing the death toll to 331 since it first appeared in the spring of 1981, a health ministry statement said. It said 118 people were still in hospitals suffering from oil poisoning, 13 of them in intensive care wards. Some 20,000 Spaniards were estimated to have been affected by the oil. Dr. Angel Pestana, who coordinates toxic oil research for Spain's senior scientific council, said no effective treatment had been found and doctors were limited to providing physical and psychological therapy.

Haig to become advisor to UTC
HARTFORD, Connecticut (R) — Former Secretary of State Alexander Haig will become chairman of an international advisory committee for the United Technologies Corporation (UTC), the company has said. Mr. Haig served as the company's president and chief operating officer after his retirement from the army in 1979 and before he joined the Reagan administration. The company said Mr. Haig would develop in-depth assessments of social, political and economic trends in all areas of the world. "Those assessments will be critically important to UTC as we plan future growth in world markets," company chairman Harry Gray said.

2 ranking white Zimbabwean officers detained
HARARE (R) — The chief of staff and chief of operations of Zimbabwe's air force have been detained by security officials, family friends of the two white officers have said. Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slater and chief of operations Philip File were seized on Monday last week, they said. The family friends said they did not know why the men were being held, and there has been no government comment on the detentions.

India's 1st satellite malfunctions
NEW DELHI (R) — India has written off its first multi-purpose satellite, designed to have a life of seven years, after just five months, officials said Tuesday. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) declared the \$142 million communications satellite, launched from Cape Canaveral, Florida, last April, totally inoperative Monday night. All its systems have now been shut down. Officials said the proppellant in the satellite had been completely depleted and it was impossible to control it and keep it stable. INSAT-1A had been plagued by problems since before its launch, which was postponed twice. The satellite was to have beamed television pictures across India of November's Asian Games in New Delhi.

7 KKK factions form confederation
STONE MOUNTAIN, Georgia (R) — Seven factions of the Ku Klux Klan in the United States and Canada have formed a "confederation of Klans." Don Black, 28, leader of the Alabama-based national Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which preaches hatred of blacks, was elected grand wizard of the new confederation. He called the merger "the biggest step toward Klan unity in 50 years."

The merger was concluded at a secret meeting on Sunday in a privately-owned lodge near Georgia's Stone Mountain, for years a rallying point for the Klan.

Somali rebels claim 'some American' arms captured
NAIROBI (R) — Guerrillas fighting to topple Somali President Mohammad Siad Barre say they have killed more than 100 Somali troops and captured American arms sent to bolster the country's defences. Radio Kulmiye, clandestine radio of the Ethiopian-backed Somali Democratic Salvation Front (SDSF), said Monday night that rebels killed 114 Somali troops and wounded 700 in recent fighting in the central Mudug and Bakool regions. It reported that "some of the newly-supplied American arms" were captured but gave no details.